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TORONTO

Macmillan's Greek Reader

STORIES AND LEGENDS

A FIRST GREEK READER

WITH

NOTES, VOCABULARY, AND EXERCISES

BY

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PREFACE

So many Greek Readers are already in circulation, that a new one requires a few words of explanation.

The first difficulty which we have to encounter in teaching Greek is the want of any classical writer, who is sufficiently simple in style and at the same time interesting in subject-matter, to form a suitable introduction to the language. . However interesting Xenophon may be as a whole, he can hardly prove attractive in the small doses of a third-form lesson. The great mass of anecdotes, historical and mythological, which are likely to appeal to the imagination of a boy, and which indeed are far more familiar to most people than the great masterpieces themselves, are to be found for the most part in the post-classical writers such as Plutarch or Apollodorus.

The Greek Readers which have been compiled to meet this difficulty may be divided roughly speaking, into two classes. The first class, of which Dr. Smith's *Initia Graeca* may be taken as a type, have selected

their materials almost entirely from the later writers, the fabulists, anecdotists and biographers. There can be no doubt that the subject-matter of these writers answers the purpose excellently. But their Greek is generally harsh and crabbed, and does not form a good introduction either in words or idiom to the study of the great Attic prose writers.

In other books amusing and interesting stories are taken from any source and turned into Greek. Of this class of readers, the best example is Mr. Morice's *Attic Stories*, a book to which, in matters of form and arrangement, I am under great obligations. But however admirably such readers may be executed, they labour under one very serious objection, that they are not really Greek. It is surely desirable that books used for translation should as far as possible be *genuine* specimens of the language which they are intended to teach, and that they should describe something of the thoughts and the actions of the people who spoke that language.

The present book is an attempt to steer between the two methods indicated above. In selecting the stories, (except in the first twenty pages, where very short and simple pieces were required) I have taken especial care that they should be Greek in substance,

as well as in form. At the same time I have freely simplified and adapted¹ them, as well as I could, to the form of ordinary Attic Greek. My wish has been to provide a book, which may not only be an introduction to Thucydides and Xenophon, but may also give boys some knowledge of Greek personages and Greek life, and may help them to understand that the language which they are studying is the key to the history of (to use Matthew Arnold's favourite word) an "interesting" nation.


Some doubt was felt whether the stories should be arranged by subjects, or by difficulty. The former arrangement has been adopted, but asterisks have been placed against stories, which are much more difficult than their neighbours. If the sections thus marked are omitted altogether or left till later, the book will, I hope, be found to be fairly graduated throughout. At the same time some teachers may feel that since the classical authors did not graduate themselves for the benefit of others, it may be as well for their pupils even in an earlier stage, to take the hard with the easy, just as it comes.

¹ The adaptations of the stories have been made as a rule without reference to other books of the kind. In one of the fables however (p. 21) some use has been made of the version in Mr. Jerram's *Reddenda Minora*.

Some surprise may be felt that except in one or two experimental cases where an extract illustrated some other story, no use has been made of Herodotus. The omission is due partly to a dislike to tampering with the text of such an author, partly to a feeling, that if Herodotus is to be Atticised at all, the work had better be left to a separate book. In general, care has been taken to avoid extracts, which the pupil is likely to meet with in his subsequent reading. The passages from the *Phædo* at the end of the work may appear an exception, but they seemed so appropriate a conclusion to the book that I could not bring myself to omit them.

The Greek course of the average boy may be divided into three stages,—the Pre-Xenophontic, the Xenophontic, and the Post-Xenophontic. The book is mainly intended for the first of these stages, but the latter parts may, it is hoped, be found useful as a variation in the second stage; a stage often long and wearisome especially in large schools, where the learner has to pass through a number of junior-forms before he arrives at Thucydides or Herodotus. It may even be taken into higher forms and used for “unseens.”

The vocabulary will be found pretty full, especially in the earlier pages, when all forms likely to cause any



difficulty have been set down by themselves. Hyphens (after the example of Mr. Morice) have been used to distinguish augments and reduplications. They are discarded in the last three parts. Exercises have been provided on the greater part of the text, not however on Part I. where it was thought that they would probably not be required.

The Introductory Remarks are very much on the lines of those in Mr. Morice's book. Those numbered 39-58 are hardly intended for the ordinary learner, but it was thought that they might be found useful by the not inconsiderable class of students, who begin Greek late for University examinations, and with a good knowledge of the principles of Latin syntax.

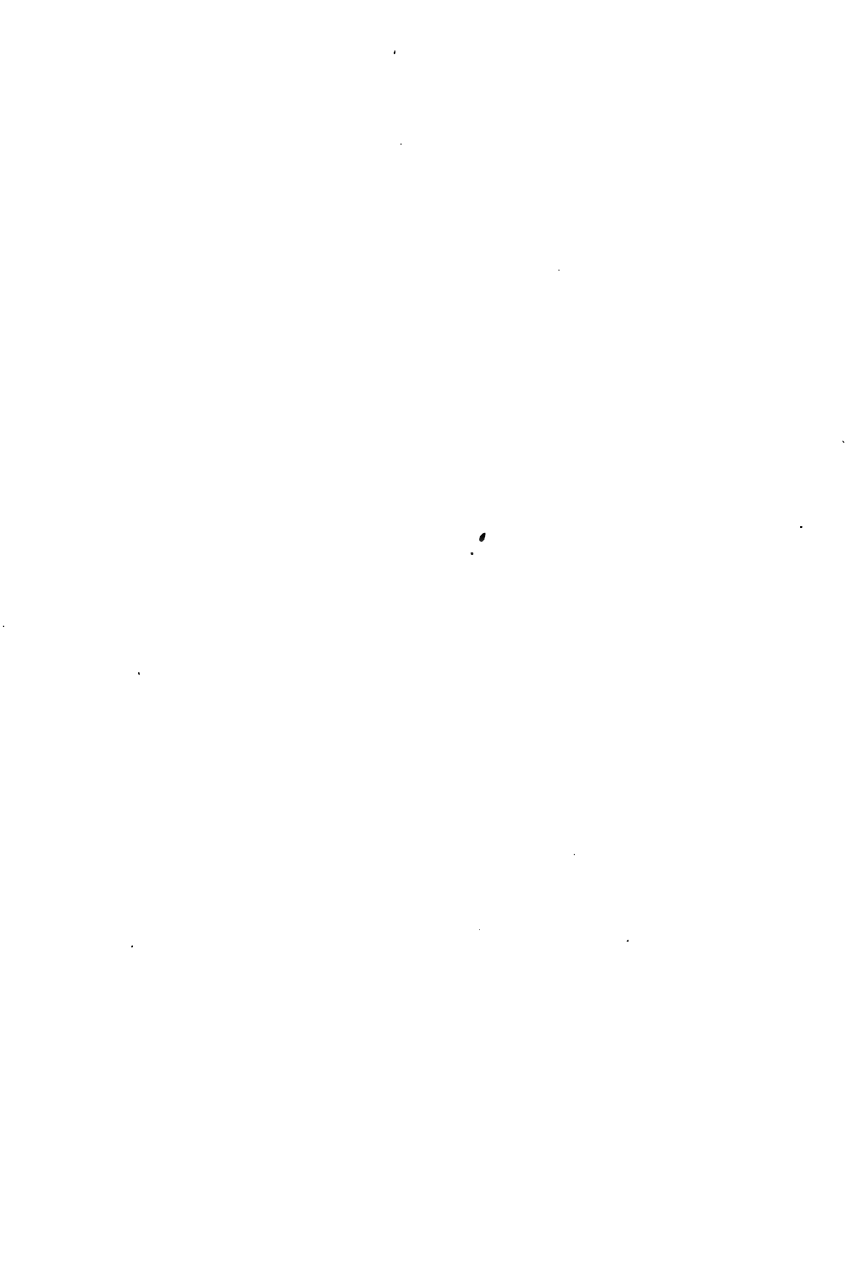
I wish to acknowledge my obligations to my former pupil, Mr. W. W. Sallitt, for the kind and careful assistance he has given me with the vocabulary.

F. H. C.



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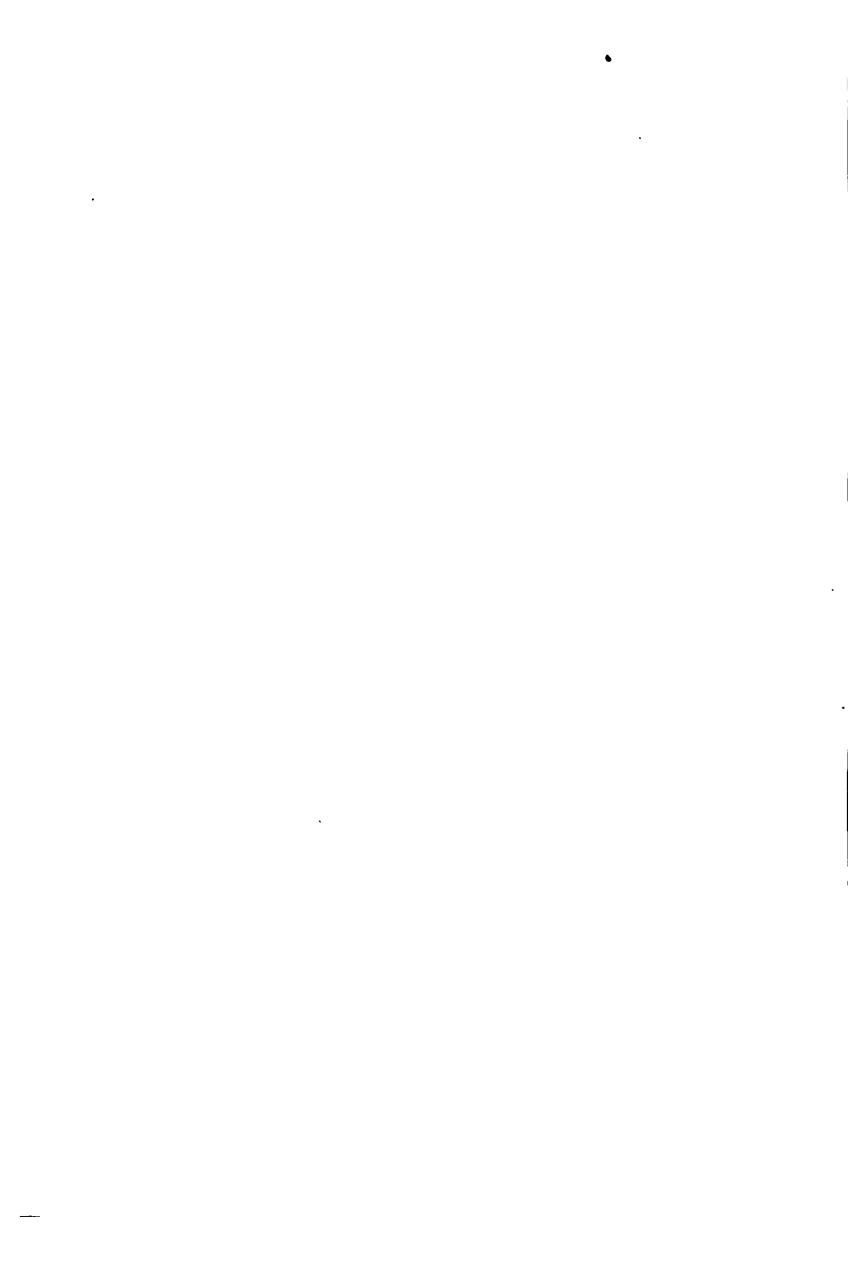
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ABBREVIATIONS

= means *equal* or *equivalent* to

acc.	= accusative.	interj.	= interjection.
act.	= active voice.	interr.	= interrogative.
adj.	= adjective.	intrans.	= intransitive.
adv.	= adverb.	irreg.	= irregular.
aor.	= aorist.	m.	= masculine.
collat.	= collateral.	mid.	= middle voice.
comp. or com-		n. or neut.	= neuter.
par.	= comparative.	nom.	= nominative.
conj.	= conjunction.	opt.	= optative.
contr.	= contracted, con-	part.	= participle.
	traction.	pass.	= passive voice.
dat.	= dative.	perf.	= perfect.
demonstr.	= demonstrative.	pl. or plur.	= plural.
depon.	= deponent.	pers.	= person.
e.g.	= <i>exempli gratia</i> .	pluperf.	= pluperfect.
enclit.	= enclitic.	possess.	= possessive.
esp.	= especially.	prep.	= preposition.
f. or fem.	= feminine.	pres.	= present.
fut.	= future.	pron.	= pronoun.
gen.	= genitive.	reg.	= regular.
i.e.	= <i>id est</i> .	relat.	= relative.
imper. or im-		sc.	= <i>scilicet</i> .
perat.	= imperative.	sing.	= singular.
imperf.	= imperfect.	subj.	= subjunctive.
impers.	= impersonal.	subst.	= substantive.
indecl.	= indeclinable.	superl.	= superlative.
indef.	= indefinite.	trans.	= transitive.
indic.	= indicative.	v.	= vide.
inf. or infin.	= infinitive.	voc.	= vocative.



INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The first twelve of these remarks should be read over and constantly referred to before the pupil begins and when he is doing the earlier sections of the book. The other remarks may be read when referred to in the notes.

1. All words beginning with a capital letter are Proper Names, and will be found in the vocabulary of Proper Names at the end of the book.

2. In looking out the other words in the vocabulary the verbs only should present any difficulty if the grammar is properly used and known. There are irregularities in the substantives, but these will be given in the vocabulary by themselves.

3. The reason why the verbs present more difficulty is that they "inflect" or change not only at the terminations but at the beginning. These "inflections" are of course either augments or reduplications.

4. Verbs which begin with a consonant prefix the letter ϵ as an augment. To assist the student, these augments in the first four parts have been separated from the stems by hyphens.

5. If therefore you find a word beginning with ϵ followed by a hyphen, you may be sure that the ϵ is an augment, and not part of the stem. For instance, in the first story the word $\epsilon\text{-}\rho\alpha\iota\epsilon\iota\tau\omicron$ occurs. It is no use looking out $\epsilon\text{-}\rho\alpha\omega$ or any such word. Forget the ϵ - for a moment; look out under $\rho\alpha\iota$ - and you will find $\rho\alpha\iota\epsilon\omega$, of which $\epsilon\text{-}\rho\alpha\iota\epsilon\iota\tau\omicron$ is the imperfect middle.

6. Words beginning with a vowel make their augment or reduplication (if they have one at all) by altering the vowel. α and ϵ become α as a rule η ; \omicron becomes ω .

Remember then that a word beginning with η may very likely come from a word beginning with α or ϵ : a word beginning with ω will very likely come from a verb beginning with \omicron . Thus in Story I. you want to find $\eta\mu\iota\zeta\omicron\nu$. You will find no word beginning with η , from which it can come; look out under α or ϵ , and you will find $\epsilon\pi\iota\zeta\omega$, of which $\eta\mu\iota\zeta\omicron\nu$ is imperfect.

7. Reduplications are also separated by a hyphen from the stems. As the hyphen is also used to separate prepositions in compound verbs and the component parts in some adjectives and substantives, it is possible that at first you may not be able to recognise a reduplication at sight. A very little experience, however, will enable you to do so. At any rate you can follow this rule: look out first the word itself; if you cannot find it, look out the second part. Thus in Story VIII. you will find *πε-ποιημένον*. Look it out under *πεποι-*, and you will find no word to correspond. Then look out under *πα-* and you will again find *ποιέω*, of which *πεποιημένον* is perfect passive participle.

8. But you must be very careful with verbs compounded with a preposition. In these the augments and reduplications follow the preposition. Thus in Story III. *περι-ε-πάτει*, the *ε* is an augment. Look out therefore *περι-πατέω*, not *περιεπατέω*.

9. In most prepositions ending with a vowel, an augment cuts off the last vowel of a preposition. These prepositions are *ἀνά*, *ἀντί*, *ἀπό*, *διά*, *ἐπί*, *κατά*, *μετά*, *παρά*, *ὑπό*. Thus:—

ἀπ-έ-πεμψα comes from *ἀπο-πέμπω*.
δι-έ-πεμψα „ *δια-πέμπω*.
μετ-έ-πεμψα „ *μετα-πέμπω*.

10. Also note these two—*προ* with *ε* becomes *προυν*, *ἐκ* before a vowel becomes *ἐξ*. Thus:—

πρού-πεμψα from *προ-πέμπω*.
ἐξ-έ-πεμψα „ *ἐκπέμπω*

11. On the other hand *ἐν* and *σύν*, which remain unaltered before vowels, alter in various ways before consonants.

Before *γ*, *κ*, *χ*, they become *εγ-* and *συγ-*.

„ *λ*, „ *ελ-* and *συλ*.
 „ *β*, *π*, *φ*, *μ*, „ *εμ-* and *συμ*.

Thus *συν-έ-γραψα*, *ἐν-έ-γραψα*, come from *συγ-γράφω*, *ἐγ-γράφω*.

συν-έ-λειπε, *ἐν-έ-λειπε*, „ *συλ-λείπω*, *ἐλ-λείπω*.

συν-έ-βαίνε, *ἐν-έ-βαίνε*, „ *συμ-βαίνω*, *ἐμ-βαίνω*.

12. Words beginning with *ρ* after a vowel double the *ρ*. Thus:—

ῥ-ρριψε comes from *ῥίπτω*.

13. If you have learnt to construe Latin stories and at the same time know your Greek grammar down to *ἱστορίη* or even to the contracted verbs, and apply the preceding remarks, you will have no difficulty (with the use of common sense) in making out most of these stories. The general rules for translating Greek are the same as those

for Latin, and need not be repeated here. There are, however, a few important points in which Greek differs from Latin.

14. In the first place Greek has a definite article, ὁ, ἡ, τό. As a rule this corresponds to the English "the."

15. But Greek often uses the article with proper names. In this case it will not require translation. Thus:—

ὁ Πλάτων, Plato; ὁ Αἰσχύλος, Aeschylus; ὁ Θαλῆς, Thales.

16. The article is frequently used in Greek, where we use the possessive pronoun, my, his, ours, etc. Thus:—

ἐπτείνειας τὰς χεῖρας, "having stretched *his* hands."

ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ, "in *his* throat."

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, "the Egyptians in *their* banquets."

17. Words that go closely with a substantive, which are really equivalent to an adjective, are put between the article and the substantive. Thus:—

τὰ ἐαυτοῦ πτέρη, "the feathers of himself," "his own feathers."

ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ λίθος, "the stone on the tomb."

οἱ περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόποι, "the places round Phthia."

18. Sometimes the substantive in these cases is suppressed or understood. Thus:—

οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, "the men in the city."

τὰ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "things in heaven."

τὰ παρὰ πόδας, "things before one's feet."

19. Again, instead of a substantive we may have with the article a participle:—

τὰ παρόντα, "things present."

οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες, "the people who live here."

τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον, "what was said by the Sphinx."

20. It should be noticed that at the beginning of a clause connecting particles such as μέν, γάρ, and οὖν are often placed between the article and substantive, although they have no particular connection with the substantive. Thus:—

ἡ δὲ χελώνη, "but the tortoise."

τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "for the things indeed in heaven."

21. Also that before δέ, ὁ, ἡ τό, often mean, "he," "she," "it," and ὁ μέν followed by ὁ δέ means "the one" or "one," and "the other" or "another."

22. The article with the infinitive forms a sort of verbal noun. τὸ ποιεῖν, doing; τὸ εἶναι, being.

23. This verbal noun can be used in any case, and after a preposition like any other noun :

ἐν τῷ γράφειν, "in writing," that is, "whilst writing."

24. And as in Rem. 17 we saw that words which go closely with a substantive are placed between the substantive and article, so words that go closely with the infinitive, are placed between the infinitive and article :

τὸ ἦττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι αἰσχρόν ἐστι, "the being weaker (literally, being less powerful) than the boy is disgraceful."

THE CASES.

25. These will give little difficulty, as they have in the main the same uses as in Latin.

26. The principal difficulty arises from the fact that there is no ablative in Greek and that its place has to be supplied by the genitive and dative. Thus, corresponding to the prepositions which in Latin govern the ablative, we find some prepositions governing the genitive and others governing the dative. Note also the following.

27. The dative in Greek is used to express manner and instrument, where Latin uses the ablative :

παντὶ τῷ σθένει, "with all his might."

ἠρώτησεν ὅτι τρόπῳ ἐνίκησεν, "he asked in what way he had conquered."

28. The genitive with the participle is used absolutely, like the ablative absolute in Latin :

ἀποθανόντος ἐκεῖνου, "he having died," that is, when he was dead."

29. The genitive is used after comparatives, like the ablative in Latin :

ἀμείνων τοῦ πατρὸς, "better than his father."

TENSES, MOODS, AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

30. In Oratio Obliqua, that is after verbs of saying and thinking, hoping, promising, and the like, we sometimes find the accusative and infinitive like Latin, sometimes *ὅτι* (that) and a finite mood like English.

(1.) *ἔφη δώσειν μισθόν*, "he said that he would give a reward ;" *ἔφη τὸν βασιλέα δώσειν μισθόν*, "he said that the king would give a reward."

(2.) *εἶπεν ὅτι δώσει μισθόν*, "he said that he would give a reward."

31. Observe that in case (1) where the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the principal verb, or in other words when the speaker

in his own words would have said "I," the subject in Greek is omitted altogether as a rule. Thus above :

ἔφη δώσειν μισθόν ; Latin, "dixit se praeium esse daturum."

32. Again, in case (2) when the subject has to be expressed for emphasis or otherwise, the case used is the nominative :

ἔφη αὐτὸς ἔχειν, "he said that he had it himself."

ἔφη παίζων λέγειν, "he said that he spoke jesting" (that is, in jest).

33. In Oratio Obliqua and also in Indirect Questions a present tense must often be translated by a past in English, and a perfect by a pluperfect :

ἔσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται, "they dug, thinking that the treasure *had been* hidden there."

ἤριζον ὁπότερός ἐστι κρείσσων, "they disputed which *was* the stronger." The reason of this is that Greek prefers to use the tense which the speaker or thinker uses. They dug, thinking to themselves "the treasure *has been* hidden here." The disputants said "I *am* stronger."

34. Verbs of requesting and commanding take an infinitive. Sometimes this is given by an infinitive in English, sometimes by a "that" clause.

ᾤτησεν ἐξαίρειν τὸ ὀστούν, "he asked him to pull out the bone."

ᾤτησε πάντα γίγνεσθαι χρυσόν, "he asked that all things might be turned into gold."

35. Remember to distinguish between the various senses of the imperfect :

(a) was doing, ἤριζον, they were striving.

(b) did (of a continuous action). The imperfect is used instead of the aorist, where the action described goes on for a considerable time. Thus :

ἐνόμισε νικήσειν, "he thought he would conquer" (not ἐνόμισε, because he went on thinking it).

ἐφοβέϊτο καὶ ἐβόησε, "she was frightened and called out" (she went on being frightened, but she called out once for all).

(c) used to, συνέλεγε σιτία, he used to collect provisions.

•(d) tried to, ἐπειθε τὸν πατέρα, he tried to persuade his father.

(e) began to, ἐποιεῖτο πείραν, he began to make the attempt.

36. After verbs which express perception or learning, Greek often uses a participle, where English has "that" and a finite verb :

ᾔσθετο μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀπούσαν, "he perceived that one of the oxen was absent."

37. The very common verb *τυγχάνω* (happen) is followed by a participle, while English uses the infinitive:

ἐτυχεν ὧν, "he happened to be."

38. Neuter substantives in the plural are followed by a singular verb:

ταῦτα ἔδοξε, "these things seemed good."

SUBJUNCTIVES AND OPTATIVES.

39. The construction of these moods is somewhat complicated, and perhaps at first you had better leave the following rules alone and allow the sense to guide you to the right translation. This it will nearly always do. But as you go on it will be more satisfactory to understand as far as possible the reason of each mood.

40. Generally speaking the subjunctive is PRIMARY, the optative HISTORIC: the subjunctive bears to the optative the same relation that the present, future, and perfect of the indicative, do to the imperfect and aorist. Comparing them with Latin we may say that the subjunctive in Greek corresponds to the present and perfect subj. in Latin, and the optative in Greek to the imperfect and pluperfect in Latin.

41. Thus in Final or Purpose sentences. After *ἵνα* and *ὅπως* (in order that), if the principal verb is present or future or perfect we find the subjunctive. If the principal verb is imperfect or aorist we find the optative. Thus:—

πάρεμι ἵνα ἴδω, "I am here that I may see."

But

παρὴν ἵνα ἴδοιμι, "I was present in order that I might see."

42. So too after verbs of fearing:

φοβοῦμαι μὴ ἀποθάνω, "I fear that I may die."

But

ἐφοβούμην μὴ ἀποθάνοιμι, "I was afraid that I might die."

43. So too in what are called "indefinite sentences," sentences introduced by "whoever," "whenever," "wherever," and the like.

φιλῶ ὅστις ἀν ἀγαθὸς ᾔ, "I love whoever is good."

χαίρω, ὅταν (for ὅτε ἀν) ἴδω, "I rejoice whenever I see him."

But

ἐφίλει ὅστις ἀγαθὸς εἶη, "he loved whoever was good."

ἐχαιρον ὅτε ἴδοιμι = "I used to rejoice whenever I saw him."

You will observe here that in this class of sentences when we have

the subjunctive we have the particle *άν*, either as a separate word or joined with the conjunction. With the optative we have no *άν*.

44. And, again, as all future events are in one sense indefinite (for we can hardly ever be really sure when exactly a future event will take place), Greek employs the same construction in clauses which refer to a future event. Such clauses (in these stories) are generally introduced by the conjunctions, *πρίν* and *έως*, "until," and *όταν* and *έπειδάν*, "when."

ούκ άπειμι πρίν άν (or πρίν) ιδω, "I will not go away until I see him."
μένω έως ιδω, "I am waiting till I see him."

But

έφη ούκ άπιέναι πρίν ιδοι, "he said that he would not go away till he saw him."

έκέλευσε μένειν έως ιδοι, "he bade him wait till he saw him."

45. As English does not use the future in these cases, you may at first sight not see that they are future. A moment's reflection will show you that they really are so. "I wait until I see him," means I shall not go away till (at some time in the future) I *shall* see him. He told me to wait till I saw him, means, "he said to me 'wait till (at some time in the future) you shall see him.'"

46. To these may be added the conjunction *έάν* for *εί*, *άν*, "if," which always takes the subjunctive and which is used of an indefinite or a future event.

χαίρω έάν ιδω, "I rejoice if (that is, whenever) I see him."

δώσω έάν έχω, "I will give it if I have it (in the future)."

47. Thus far then we have a general rule for the subjunctive and optative. In sentences (a) introduced by *ίνα* and *όπως* and expressing purpose; (b) many verbs of fearing and expressing the object feared; (c) introduced by a relative or conjunction and expressing indefinite frequency; (d) introduced by *πρίν* or *έως*, *όταν*, etc., and referring to future events, we find, if the Principal Verb is Primary, the subjunctive; and if the Principal Verb is Historic, the optative.

48. Even when the Principal Verb is Historic we find sometimes the subjunctive. The reason of this is as follows: We saw in Remark 33, that in *Oratio Obliqua*, that is after verbs which express speaking or thinking, Greek often uses a present, where English uses a past. Thus Greek says,

ήριζον όπότερός έστι κρείσσων, "they disputed which of the two was stronger,"

because *they* would say "I *am* stronger," and Greek writers prefer to

use the tense, which the speaker or thinker they are describing would have used. It is just the same with the subjunctive. Thus though

ἦλθεν ἵνα ἴδῃ, "he came in order that he might see,"
is *regular* Greek, we also find

ἀπῆλθεν ἵνα μὴ ἴδῃ, for, "when he came he thought to himself I
am coming that I *may* see."

So instead of

ἐκέλευσε μένειν ἕως ἴδῃ, "he bade him remain till he saw,"
we also find

ἐκέλευσε μένειν ἕως ἂν ἴδῃ, for, the person who bade him said
"wait till you *see*."

49. There are other uses of the subjunctive and optative, which are not quite so easily classified.

50. The subjunctive with *μὴ* is used in prohibitions, instead of the imperative :

μὴ λέξῃς, "do not say" (Latin "*ne dixeris*").

51. The subjunctive is also used in what are called "deliberative questions :

εἴπω ἢ σιγήσω, "am I to speak or am I to keep silence"
(Latin "*dicam an taceam*").

52. The optative in an independent sentence and without *ἄν* expresses a wish :

γένοιτο ταῦτα, "may these things come to pass."

53. With *ἄν* the optative means "would."

τοῦτο ἂν ἀγαθὸν εἴη, "this would be good."

54. With *εἰ* the optative means "were to."

εἰ τοῦτο γένοιτο ἀγαθὸν ἂν εἴη, "if this were to come to pass
it would be good."

55. And finally the optative is found in *Oratio Obliqua* and Indirect Questions instead of the indicative, when the principal verb is historic. We have seen that, "they dug, thinking that the treasure had been hidden there," is *ἔσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται* ; we can also have *κεκρυμμένος εἴη* instead of *κέκρυπται*. We have seen that, "they disputed which of the two was stronger," is *ἤριζον ὁπότερος κρείσσων ἐστί* ; we can also have *εἴη* instead of *ἐστί*.

56. Here then as in some of the previous Remarks the optative corresponds to the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive in Latin. But it should be observed that though an historic verb in *Oratio*

Obliqua can be followed by an optative, a primary verb¹ CANNOT be followed by a subjunctive. Though we can say

ἔλεξεν ὅτι ἔλθοι, "he said that he had come,"

we cannot say

λέγει ὅτι ἔλθῃ, "he says that he has come."

Though we can say

ἠρώτησεν ὅστις εἶη, "he asked who he was,"

we cannot say

ἔρωτᾷ ὅστις ᾗ, "he asked who he is."

οὐ AND μή.

57. The two negatives may perhaps be left till even later than the moods, and for a scientific account of them the student must be referred to grammars and composition books. But after some time he may find it useful to verify the following rules :—

The indicative and participle regularly take οὐ.

The subjunctive, optative, and infinitive regularly take μή.

58. Principal exceptions in these pages :—

(a) The indicative takes μή after εἰ.

(b) The participle has μή if it is equivalent to an indefinite or conditional clause :

οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες οὐ δώσουσι, those who have not will not give ;
meaning, "whoever have not."

μὴ ἔχων οὐ δώσει, not having, he will not give ;
meaning, "if he has not, he will not give."

(c) The optative has οὐ when accompanied with ἄν and meaning "would."

οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο τοῦτο ἀγαθόν, "this would not be good."

(d) And finally in Oratio Obliqua in every mood οὐ is used if in the original words of the speaker οὐ would have been used, thus :

ἔλεξεν οὐκ ἔχειν	} he said he had not.
,, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχα	
,, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχει	

For the speaker would have said οὐκ ἔχω.

¹ v. note on διαπορεύηται, page 67.

PART I

SHORTER STORIES AND FABLES

I. THE NORTH WIND AND THE SUN.

ὁ Βορέας ποτὲ καὶ ὁ ἥλιος ἥριζον, ὁπότερός ἐστι κρείσσων. ἰδὼν δὲ ἄνθρωπον ἱμάτιον ἔχοντα, ἔ-φη ὁ ἥλιος. “τί μάτην δια-λεγόμεθα; ὁρᾷς δήπου ἐκείνον τὸν ἄνδρα· ὁπότερος ἂν οὖν ἡμῶν δύνηται ἀπο-δῦσαι τὸ ἱμάτιον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, οὗτος νικάτω.” ὁ δὲ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τούτοις ὁμολόγησε. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν πείραν ἐ-ποιεῖτο ὁ Βορέας. καὶ παντὶ μὲν τῷ σθένει ἔ-πνευσε, ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ πολὺ μᾶλλον ἑαυτὸν τῷ ἱματίῳ ἐ-κάλυπτε. παυσαμένου δὲ τοῦ Βορέου, ὁ ἥλιος ἐξ-ἤλθεν. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ, θερμὸς γενόμενος, τὸ ἱμάτιον ἀπ-έ-ρριψε.

II. THE SHEPHERD AND THE LION.

Βουκόλος ποτὲ μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀπ-οὔσαν ἥσθετο. καὶ πανταχῇ ἐρευνήσας οὐχ εὔρε. ἠῤῥατο οὖν τῷ Διὶ μόσχον θῦσαι, ἂν τὸν κλέπτην ἴδῃ. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐς ὕλην τινά, λέοντα ὁρᾷ κατ-εσθίοντα τὴν βοῦν· ἐπι-τείνας δὲ ἐς τὸν οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, “ὦ Ζεῦ,” ἔ-φη, “πρότερον μὲν ἠῤῥάμην μόσχον θῦσαι, ἂν τὸν κλέπτην εὔρω. νῦν δὲ ταῦρον θύσω, ἂν τὸν κλέπτην ἐκ-φύγῳ.”

III. AESCHYLUS AND THE TORTOISE.

Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς γέρων γενόμενος, φαλακρὸς ἦν τὴν κεφαλὴν. ἐπεὶ δέ ποτε ἐν ἀγρῷ περι-ε-πάτει, ἐπέτετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ αἰτός, χελώνην ἔχων ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. καὶ ὁ αἰτός, θέλων ἐσθίειν τὴν χελώνην, οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο διὰ τὸ δέρμα. ἰδὼν δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Αἰσχύλου λευκὴν οὖσαν, ἐ-νόμιζε λίθον εἶναι. κατ-έ-βαλεν οὖν τὴν χελώνην, βουλόμενος ἐπὶ τῷ λίθῳ ῥηγνύναι τὸ δέρμα. ἡ δὲ χελώνη ἐπι-πесоῦσα τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν αὐτόν.

IV. THE EAGLE AND ITS FEATHERS.

τοξότης ποτὲ αἰτὸν ἐ-τόξευσεν. ὁ δὲ αἰτός, κείμενος ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ, πολὺ ἤλγει· θεασάμενος δὲ τὸν οἰστόν, ὁρᾷ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερὰ ἔπ-οντα αὐτῷ· τοῦτο δὲ ἰδὼν μᾶλλον ἤλγησεν. “λυπηρὸν γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “ἀποθανεῖν, λυπηρότερον δὲ ὑπὸ ἑμαυτοῦ ἀπ-ολέσθαι.”

V. THE WOLF AND THE CRANE.

λύκος ποτὲ ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ ὁστοῦν ἔχων ἐ-πνίγετο. μετα-πεμφάμενος οὖν τὴν γέρανον (μακρὸν γὰρ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχει ἡ γέρανος) ᾗτησε τὸ ὁστοῦν ἐξ-αιρεῖν. ἔ-φη δέ, ἐὰν τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, μισθὸν καλὸν δώσειν. ἡ οὖν γέρανος ἐξ-εῖλε τὸ ὁστοῦν, εἶτα τὸν μισθὸν ᾗτησε. ὁ δὲ λύκος γελάσας εἶπεν, “ἀ-χάριστος εἶ, ὦ φίλῃ· καλὸν γὰρ μισθὸν ἤδη σοι δέ-δωκα. ἔχων γὰρ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐν τῷ στόματι, εἵασά σε ὁμῶς ζῶσαν ἀπ-ιέναι.”

VI. DIFFERENT CREATURES HAVE DIFFERENT GIFTS.

ποιητής τις λέγει ὅτι οἱ θεοί, ποιήσαντες τὰ ζῶα, γέρας τι ἐκάστω δι-έ-νειμαν. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ταύροις κέρα ἔ-δωσαν, τοῖς δὲ ἵπποις ὀπλάς, τοῖς δὲ ὄρνισι πτέρυγας, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄλλο τι τοιοῦτον. ἀνθρώποις δὲ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον ἔ-δωσαν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν ἀνδράσιν ἀρετὴν, ταῖς δὲ γυναῖξιν κάλλος. καὶ τοῦτο ἔχουσα ἡ γυνὴ πάντων κρατίστη ἐστὶ. οἱ γὰρ ἄνδρες πάντα νικῶσι τῇ ἀρετῇ, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες νικῶσι τοὺς ἄνδρας τῷ κάλλει.

VII. THE HORSE AND THE STAG.

ἵππος ποτὲ κατ-εῖχε λειμῶνα μόνος. ἔλαφος δὲ ἐλθὼν δι-έ-φθειρε τὴν νομὴν· ὀργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἵππος ἤτησεν ἄνθρωπον σύμμαχον αὐτῷ γενέσθαι, καὶ κολάσαι τὸν ἔλαφον. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, ἐὰν λάβῃ χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνα-βῇ. καὶ ταῦτα τῷ ἵππῳ ἔ-δοξε. ἀνα-βὰς δὲ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, τὸν μὲν ἔλαφον οὐκ ἐ-κόλασε, τὸν δὲ ἵππον ἐ-δούλωσεν.

VIII. AN EGYPTIAN BANQUET.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις τόδε ποιοῦσι. ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν περι-φέρει ἐκ ξύλου πε-ποιημένον. δεικνὺς δὲ ἐκάστω τῶν συμποτῶν λέγει, “ὦ φίλε, ὄρα τοῦτον, ἔπειτα πῖνε καὶ τέρπου. ἀπο-θανὼν γὰρ καὶ σὺ τοιοῦτος ἔσει.”

IX. THALES IN THE WELL.

ὁ Πλάτων λέγει ὅτι Θαλῆς ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀστρονομῶν καὶ ἄνω βλέπων ἐς φρέαρ ἔ-πεσεν. θεράπεινα

δέ τις ἰδοῦσα ἔ-σκωψεν αὐτόν, τοιάδε λέγουσα, “σὺ μὲν φιλόσοφος καλεῖ, ἀληθῶς δὲ μωρὸς εἶ. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ θέλεις εἰδέναι, τὰ δὲ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει.” λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων, ὅτι πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι πάσχουσι ταυτόν, ὅπερ ὁ Θαλῆς. περὶ γὰρ τῶν μὴ παρόντων σπεύδουσι, τῶν δὲ παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς.

X. THE DOG AND HIS TICKS.

κύων πλήρης ἦν κυνорαιστῶν. ἐχῖνος δὲ ἰδὼν κατ-ώκειρεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἔ-φη ἀφ-αιρήσειν τοὺς κυνорαισ-τας, ἐὰν θέλῃ. ὁ δὲ κύων οὐκ εἶασε. θαυμάσας δὲ ὁ ἐχῖνος ἐρωτᾷ, διὰ τί οὐκ ἐᾷ. ὁ δὲ κύων ἔ-φη, “οὔτοι μὲν ἤδη μεστοὶ εἰσι καὶ ὀλίγον αἷμα ἔλκουσι. ἐὰν δὲ τούτους ἀφ-έλῃς, ἕτεροι πεινῶντες προσ-ίασι, καὶ ἔλξουσί μου τὸ λοιπὸν αἷμα.”

XI. THE FOX AND HIS TAIL.

ἀλώπηξ ποτὲ ἐν πάγῃ ἐ-λήφθη. καὶ αὐτὴ μὲν ἀπ-έ-φυγε, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν ἐν τῇ πάγῃ ὑπ-έ-λιπεν, αἰσχυ-νομένη δὲ ὅτι μόνη τῶν ἀλωπέκων οὐρὰν οὐκ ἔχει, συν-ε-κάλεσε τὰς ἄλλας, συν-ελθούσαις δὲ ἔ-λεξε τάδε, “ὦ φίλαι, ἐὰν ἐμοὶ πείθησθε, τὰς οὐρὰς ἀπο-κόψετε. ἀχρεῖον γάρ ἐστι καὶ βαρύν.” ἀλώπηξ δὲ τις ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “ὦ φίλη, εἰ μὴ τὴν σὴν οὐρὰν ἀπ-ώλεσας, οὐκ ἂν ταῦτα συν-ε-βούλευσας.”

XII. THE BLIND MAN AND HIS DOG.

τυφλῷ τινι γέροντι μικρὸς κύων ἦν. οὗτος δὲ κανοῦν περι-φέρων, συν-έ-λεγε σιτία καὶ ἄργυρον. ἀπὸ

δὲ τούτων ἐ-τρέφετο ὁ γέρων. καὶ ἦκέν ποτε ὁ κύων ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν τινὸς ἀρτάμου. ὁ δὲ ἄρταμος (ὠμὸς γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἦν) εἶπε τῷ κυνί, “σὺ δὴ δοκεῖς κρέας αἰτεῖν· ἔσται σοι ὃ βούλει.” ἀπο-κόψας οὖν τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κυνός, ἐν-έ-θηκε τῷ κανῶ. καὶ ὁ κύων φέρει μὲν οἴκαδε τὸ κανοῦν, ἔπειτα δὲ ἀπο-θνήσκει.

XIII. THE HARE AND THE HEDGEHOG.

ὁ λαγὼς ποτε καὶ ὁ ἐχῖνος δρόμῳ ἠγωνίζοντο. ὁ δὲ ἐχῖνος ἅμα μὲν τῷ λαγῷ ὥρμησεν, ταχὺ δέ, ὥσπερ εἰκός, ὑπ-ε-λείπετο. ὁ δὲ λαγὼς μετρίως τρέχων ἐ-νόμιζε ῥαδίως νικήσειν. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ τέρμα ὀρᾷ τὸν ἐχῖνον ἤδη ἐκεῖ καθ-ημένον. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἐχῖνος ἔ-λαβε τὸ ἄθλον. ὁ δὲ λαγὼς θαυμάσας τοῦτο, ἠρώτησεν αὐτόν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἐ-νίκησεν. ὁ δὲ ἐχῖνος ἔ-φη ἔχειν γυναικα ἑαυτῷ ὁμοιοτάτην, καὶ τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τῷ τέρματι τοῦ δρόμου καθίζειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀρχῇ.

XIV. THE MUSICIAN AND THE FISH.

ἀνὴρ αὐλητής, ἰδὼν ἰχθὺς ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ, ἠὔλει νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀπο-βήσεσθαι ἐς τὴν γῆν· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἐξ-έ-βησαν, λαβὼν δίκτυον, πολλοὺς ἤγρευσεν· ἰδὼν δὲ παλλομένους, ἔ-φη, “ὦ κάκιστοι ἰχθῦς, ὅτε μὲν ἠὔλουν, οὐκ ὠρχεισθε, νῦν δέ, ὅτε πέπαυμαι, τοῦτο πράσσετε.”

XV. A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH.

ἄλιεύς ποτε δικτύῳ μικρὸν ἰχθὺν ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ ἰχθὺς ἔ-λεγεν, “ὦ ἄνθρωπε, ὀρᾷς ἐμέ, ὅτι μικρός εἰμι.

νῦν οὖν ἀπό-λυσον ἐμέ. μείζω δὲ γενόμενον, τότε δὴ ἄγρευε. τοῦτο γάρ σοι ποιοῦντι πολὺ κέρδος ἔσται.”
ὁ δὲ ἁλιεύς ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο· “οὐ δῆτ’

ἀνὴρ γάρ ἐστι μωρός, ὅστις ἐλπίδας
κενὰς διώκων, κέρδος ἀποβάλλει παρόν.”

XVI. THE MAN AND TWO WIVES.

ἀνδρὶ τινι μέσῃν ἡβῇν ἔχοντι δύο ἦσαν γυναῖκες.
καὶ τούτων ἡ μὲν ἦν νέα, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα γραῦς. ἡ δὲ
γραῦς βουλομένη τὸν ἄνδρα πρεσβύτερον φαίνεσθαι
τὰς μελαίνας τρίχας ἔ-τιλλε. ἡ δὲ νέα ἔ-τιλλε τὰς
πολιάς, ἵνα νεώτερος δοκοίῃ. τε-τιλμένων δὲ πασῶν
τῶν τριχῶν, ὁ ἀνὴρ, φαλακρὸς γενόμενος, οὐδετέρα
ἤρεσκε.

XVII. THE SNAKE.

ἀνὴρ ἐ-θεάσατο ὄφιν ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπ-ολλύμενον.
ἐλεήσας δὲ ἐς τὸν κόλπον ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν
ἡσύχαζεν· ὑπὸ γὰρ τοῦ κρύους ἐ-νάρκα. ἔπειτα
θερμὸς γενόμενος δάκνει τὴν γαστέρα τοῦ ἀνδρός.
ὁ δὲ μέλλων ἀπο-θνήσκειν ἔ-φη, “δίκαια μέντοι πάσχω,
ὅς τὸν πονηρὸν ὥκτειρα.”

XVIII. THE HUSBANDMAN AND HIS SONS.

ἀνὴρ γεωργὸς ἔ-μελλεν ἀπο-θνήσκειν. αἰσθόμενος
δὲ τοὺς παῖδας ἀμελεῖς ὄντας τῆς γεωργίας, τοιαῦτα
ἔ-φη, “ὦ παῖδες, πολὺς μοι χρυσὸς ἀπό-κειται ἐν τῷ
ἀμπελῶνι. τοῦτον εὐρόντες πλούσιοι ἔσεσθε.” ἀπο-
θανόντος δὲ ἐκείνου οἱ παῖδες πάντα τὸν ἀμπελῶνα

ἔ-σκαψαν, νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ που κέ-κρυπ-
ται. καὶ τὸν μὲν θησαυρὸν οὐχ εὗρον· αἱ δὲ ἄμπελοι
πολλῷ πλείω καρπὸν ἀν-έ-δωκαν, ὥστε πλούσιοι οἱ
ἄνδρες ἐ-γένοντο.

XIX. THE FAGGOTS.

οἱ παῖδες γεωργοῦ τινος ἐ-στασίαζον. ὁ δέ, καίπερ
πολλὰ παρ-αινῶν, οὐ κατ-ήλλαξεν. μετα-πεμψάμενος
οὖν φάκελον, ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτοὺς κατα-κλῆν. οἱ δέ,
καίπερ παντὶ τῷ σθένει χρώμενοι, οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο. τότε
δὴ λύσας τὸν δεσμὸν τοῦ φακέλου, τὰς ῥάβδους, ἐκάστην
ἀνὰ μίαν, αὐτοῖς ἔ-δωκεν. οἱ δὲ ῥαδίως κατ-έ-κλασαν.
ἔπειτα ἔ-φη· “ὦ παῖδες, ὡσαύτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἐὰν μὲν τὰ
αὐτὰ φρονήτε, ἀ-νίκητοι ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε,
ῥαδίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν νικηθήσεσθε.”

XX. THE HUSBANDMAN AND THE STORK.

γεωργός, αἰσθόμενος ὅτι ὁ σπόρος ὑπὸ τῶν γεράνων
δια-φθείρεται, πάγην ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πολλὰς
μὲν γεράνους ἔ-λαβε, μετὰ δὲ τούτων πελαργόν. ὁ δὲ
πελαργὸς ἀπο-λύεσθαι ἠξίωσε. “οὐ γάρ εἰμι γέρανος,”
ἔ-φη, “πελαργὸς δέ, ζῶν εὐσεβέστατον, ὅς, ὅτι τιμῶ τὸν
πατέρα, ὑπὸ πάντων τιμῶμαι.” ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἔ-φη,
“ἴσως ἀληθὴ λέγεις. ἐπεὶ δὲ μετὰ τῶν πονηρῶν
ὁμιλεῖς, μετὰ τούτων καὶ σε δεῖ κολάζεσθαι.”

XXI. THE COCK.

γυνὴ φιλεργὸς ἤγειρε τοὺς δούλους, ἐπειδὴ ἄδοι ὁ
ἀλεκτρυών. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι χαλεπῶς φέρουντες ἀπ-έ-

κτειναν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόνα. τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες κακίονα ἔ-πασχον. ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἤγειρεν αὐτούς, οἰομένη ὅτι ὄρθρος ἐστί.

XXII. THE OAK AND THE REEDS.

δρῦς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἐς ποταμὸν ἐ-ρρίφθη. φερο-
μένη δὲ κατὰ τὸν ποταμόν, εἶπε τοῖς καλάμοις, “ πῶς
ὑμεῖς λεπτοὶ ὄντες καὶ ἀσθενεῖς οὐκ ἀπ-όλλυσθε; ” οἱ
δὲ καλάμοι ἔ-φασαν, “ σὺ μὲν τοῖς ἀνέμοις μαχεῖ, καὶ
διὰ τοῦτο κατα-βάλλει. ἡμεῖς δὲ εἵκομεν αὐτοῖς, ὥστε
οὐδὲ κακὸν πάσχομεν.”

XXIII. THE FOX AND THE CROW.

ὁ κόραξ, κρέας ἔχων, ἐπὶ δένδρῳ ἐ-κάθιζεν. ἡ δὲ
ἀλώπηξ ὑπ-ελθοῦσα τὸ δένδρον, ἐπ-ήνει αὐτὸν ὡς κάλ-
λιστον ὄντα τῶν ὀρνίθων. “ ἔ-δει σε γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “ πάν-
των βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως σοι ἂν ἐ-γίγνετο, εἰ
φωνὴν εἶχες.” ὁ δὲ κόραξ, “ πῶς λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ ὅτι
φωνὴν οὐκ ἔχω; ” καὶ ταῦτα λέγων κατα-βάλλει τὸ
κρέας ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀρπάσασα
τὸ κρέας, εἶπεν “ ὦ κόραξ, ἔχεις μὲν ἄρα τὴν φωνήν,
τὸν δὲ νοῦν οὐκ ἔχεις.”

XXIV. THE LION AND THE GNAT.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ ἐ-πολέμει κώνωπι. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ δάκ-
νων τὴν ῥίνα τοῦ λέοντος πολὺ ἐ-λύπησε. ὁ δὲ λέων
ἐ-πειράτο μὲν ἀμύνειν τοῖς ὄνυξι ἀλλ’ οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησεν·
τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ ῥίνα ἤμυσσεν, τὸν δὲ κώνωπα οὐκ

ἔ-βλαπτεν. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ ἀπ-ώχετο μέγα φρονῶν ὅτι τὸν λέοντα νε-νίκηκεν. πορευόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ ἀράχνης ἀλίσκεται. ἐσθιόμενος δὲ εἶπεν, “οἷμοι, τὸ μέγιστον τῶν ζώων νε-νικηκώς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐλαχίστου νῦν ἀπ-όλλυμαι.”

XXV. THE SICK LION.

ὁ λέων γέρων ἤδη γενόμενος οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο τροφήν ἐαυτῷ πορίζειν. κατα-κείμενος οὖν ἐν σπηλαίῳ ἔ-φασκεν ὅτι νοσεῖ. καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντα πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἤρχετο ἐς τὸ σπήλαιον. ὁ δὲ λέων ἐλθόντα κατ-ήσθιεν. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ (τὸ γὰρ ἀληθὲς οὐκ ἐκείνην ἐ-λάνθανεν) οὐκ εἰσ-ἦλθε τὸ σπήλαιον. ἔξω δὲ μένουσα ἠρώτησε τὸν λέοντα, ὅπως ἔχει· καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἔ-φη, “ἔγωγε δεινὰ πάσχω· σὺ δὲ τί οὐκ εἰσ-έρχει;” ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “ὅτι ὁρῶ πολλῶν μὲν εἰσ-ιόντων τὰ ἴχνη, ἐξ-ιόντος δὲ οὐδενός.”

XXVI. THE LION WOOING.

ὁ λέων ἐρῶν τινὸς παρθένου τὸν πατέρα δοῦναι ἐκείνην, ὡς γυναῖκα, ἤτησε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ ἔ-φη, “ἔγωγε μὲν ἔτοιμός εἰμι, ἡ δὲ κόρη τοὺς σοὺς ὄνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας φοβεῖται.” καὶ ὁ λέων, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς τε ὄνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας ἐξ-εἶλε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ, ὁρῶν ἐκεῖνον ἤδη ἀβλαβῆ ὄντα, ῥαδίως τῷ ξύλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

XXVII. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ μὦν ἐπι-τρέχοντα ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ μῦς μέλλων ἀπο-θνήσκειν, τοιάδε εἶπε, “ὦ λέον, μή με

ἀπό-κτεινε. ἐὰν γὰρ νῦν ἐμὲ σώσης, ἴσως καὶ σε ἐγὼ ποτε σώσω.” τῷ δὲ λέοντι οἱ λόγοι γέλοιοι ἔ-δοξαν· πῶς γὰρ ἂν λέων ὑπὸ μνὸς σωθείη ; ἐλεήσας δὲ ὁμως ἀπ-έ-λυσεν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ λέων ὑπὸ τῶν κυναγῶν ληφθεὶς, ἐ-δέθη ἐπὶ δένδρῳ. ὁ δὲ μῦς τρώξας τοὺς δεσμοὺς ἠλευθέρωσεν αὐτόν.

XXVIII. THE WOLVES AND THE DOGS.

οἱ λύκοι ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς προβάτοις. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο νικᾶν διὰ τοὺς κύνας. ἔπειτα πρέσβεις ἀπο-στείλαντες κελεύουσι τὰ πρόβατα ἀπο-πέμπειν τοὺς κύνας, ὡς αἰτίους ὄντας τοῦ πολέμου. εἰ γὰρ οὗτοι μὴ παρ-εἶεν, ἔ-λεγον ὅτι εἴη ἂν εἰρήνη. τὰ δὲ πρόβατα πειθόμενα ἀπ-έ-πεμψε τοὺς κύνας. τὴν δὲ ποίμνην ἀ-φύλακτον οὖσαν οἱ λύκοι ῥαδίως δι-έ-φθειραν.

XXIX. THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

W.—ἀδικεῖς, ὦ ἀρνίον· ταρασσεῖς γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ οὐκ ἔῃς ἐμὲ πίνειν.

L.—πῶς ταῦτα λέγεις, ὦ λύκε ; κάτω γάρ σου ἔστηκα, ὥστε οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως τὸ σὸν ὕδωρ ταρασσω.

W.—οὐ μέντοι ἀναίτιος εἶ· πέρυσι γὰρ ἐμὲ ἐ-λοι-δόρησας.

L.—ἀλλ’ οὐπω τότε ἐ-γε-γενήμην.

W.—ὁ γοῦν ἀδελφός σου τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

L.—οὐδὲ τοῦτο ἀληθές ἐστι· οὐ γάρ ἐστὶ μοι ἀδελφός.

W.—πολλὰς προφάσεις ἔχεις. ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ πεινῶ, σὺ δὲ καλὸν μοι δεῖπνον ἔσει.

XXX. THE DISAPPOINTED WOLF.

παιδίον τι μικρὸν νυκτὸς ἔ-κλαιε καὶ ἐ-βρυχάτο. ἡ δὲ τροφὸς αὐτοῦ ὀργιζομένη παύεσθαι ἐ-κέλευε. “εἰ δὲ μὴ παύσει,” ἔ-φη, “δώσω σε τῷ λύκῳ.” ἔ-τυχε δὲ λύκος ἔξω ὦν τοῦ οἴκου, ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ἤδετο, μάλα γὰρ ἐ-πείνα. πολὺν οὖν χρόνον ἔ-μενεν, ἕως τὸ παιδίον ἐκ-βάλλοιτο. ἡκούσης δὲ ἡμέρας, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐξ-ε-βάλ-λετο ὁ παῖς, ἀπ-ώχετο λέγων, “οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσι, ἄλλα δὲ πράττουσι.”

XXXI. THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPERS.

ὁ ὄνος ἀκούσας τῶν τεττίγων ἀδόντων πολὺ ἐ-τέρπετο. βουλόμενος δὲ αὐτὸς τοιαύτην φωνὴν ἔχειν, “τί σιτούμενοι,” ἔ-φη, “οὕτω καλῶς ἄδετε;” οἱ δὲ “δρόσον” εἶπον. ὁ οὖν ὄνος αὐτὸς δρόσον ἐ-σιτεῖτο. καὶ τοῦτο ποιῶν οὔτε ἄδειν ἔ-μαθε, μετὰ τε οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας λιμῷ ἀπ-έ-θανε.

XXXII. THE ASS'S SHADOW.

νεανίας τις ὄνον ἐ-μισθώσατο. ἐπεὶ δὲ θερμὸς ὁ ἥλιος ἐ-γένετο, κατα-βὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄνου, ἐ-βούλετο ὑπὸ τῇ σκιά αὐτοῦ καθίσειν. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας οὐκ εἶα. ἔλεξε γάρ, ὅτι τὸν μὲν ὄνον ἐ-μίσθωσεν, τὴν δὲ σκίαν οὐ. ὁ δὲ νεανίας εἶπεν, ὅτι ὁ μισθούμενος τὸν ὄνον μισθοῦται καὶ τὴν σκίαν. οἱ μὲν οὖν περὶ τούτου ἤριζον. μαχομένων δὲ ἐκείνων ὁ ὄνος αὐτὸς ἀπ-έ-φυγεν.

XXXIII. THE BOY AND THE WOLF.

παῖς τις ἐ-φύλασσε πρόβατα οὐ πόρρω τῆς πόλεως. οὗτος δέ, παιδιὰν γὰρ ἐ-φίλει καὶ σκώμματα, ἐ-βόα τοῖς

πολίταις, τοιάδε λέγων, “ὦ πολῖται, δεῦρο βοηθεῖτε· λύκος γὰρ ἐγγὺς πάρ-εστι.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα, ἐξ-ήρχοντο οἱ πολῖται, πολλῇ σπουδῇ χρώμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤκουτες οὐχ εὔρισκον τὸν λύκον, χαλεπῶς ἔ-φερον· ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐ-γέλα. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔργῳ παρῆν ὁ λύκος· καὶ ὁ μὲν παῖς, ὥσπερ καὶ πρότερον, ἐ-κάλει τοὺς ἄλλους. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤλθον· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ ὅτι ψευδῇ λέγει. ὁ δὲ λύκος τά τε πρόβατα αὐτόν τε τὸν παῖδα ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

XXXIV. THE BOY IN THE RIVER.

παῖς τις λουόμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ὅσον οὐκ ἀπ-ώλετο. καὶ πολὺν δε-δοικῶς ἠξίωσε τινα πέλας παρ-εστηκότα σῶζειν αὐτόν, ὁρέξαντα τὴν χεῖρα. καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐκ ὤρεξε τὴν χεῖρα, τῷ δὲ παιδί ἐ-μέμφετο, ὡς ἄγαν τολμηρῷ ὄντι. ὁ δὲ παῖς ἔ-φη, “ὦ ξένε, νῦν σῶσον ἐμέ, σωθέντι δὲ ὕστερον μέμφου, ὅσον θέλεις.”

XXXV. THE TWO WALLETS.

ἕκαστος ἄνθρωπος δύο πήρας φέρει, τὴν μὲν ἔμπροσθεν, τὴν δὲ ὀπισθεν. καὶ ἑκατέρα κακῶν μεστή ἐστι. ἡ δὲ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ ἀλλότρια κακὰ φέρει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. διὰ τοῦτο οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὰ ἑαυτῶν κακὰ οὐχ ὁρῶσι, τὰ δὲ ἀλλότρια πάννυ ἀκριβῶς θεῶνται.

XXXVI. THE SHEEP AND HIS MISTRESS.

χήρα τις ἔχουσα πρόβατον αὐτὴ ἔ-κειρεν· τὴν δὲ σάρκα (ἄ-πειρος γὰρ ἦν τῆς τέχνης) μετὰ τοῦ πόκου ἔ-τεμνεν. τὸ δὲ πρόβατον ἔ-φη, “ὦ δέσποινα, εἰ μὲν

ἔριον ζητεῖς, ἀνωτέρω τέμνε, εἰ δὲ κρέως ἐπι-θυμεῖς, ἅπαξ ἐμὲ ἀπό-κτεινε.”

XXXVII. PROMETHEUS.

ὁ Προμηθεὺς πρῶτον μὲν ἀνθρώπους καὶ θηρία ἐ-ποίησε. ἔπειτα ὀρῶν ὅτι τὰ θηρία πλείονά ἐστι, ἡλλαξέ τινα εἰς ἀνθρώπους. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο πολλοὶ ἔτι εἰσὶ, οἱ τὰ μὲν σώματα ἀνθρώπων, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς θηρίων ἔχουσι.

XXXVIII. THE TRUMPETER.

στρατιῶται τινες νικήσαντες τοὺς πολεμίους σαλπικτὴν ἔ-λαβον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔ-μελλον ἀπο-κτείνειν, εἶπεν, “ὦ ἄνδρες, μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσητε. ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐδένα ὑμῶν ἀπ-έ-κτεινα. ὀράτε δὲ ὅτι οὐδὲν ὄπλον ἔχω, πλὴν ταύτης τῆς σάλπιγγος.” οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες εἶπον, “διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἔτι μᾶλλον δίκαιος εἰ ἀπο-θανεῖν, ὅτι σὺ μὲν αὐτὸς οὐ πολεμεῖς, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἐς μάχην ἐγείρεις.”

XXXIX. ANTS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

G.—ὦ μύρμηκες, μετα-δίδοτε ἡμῖν τῆς τροφῆς. χειμῶν γάρ ἐστι, καὶ λιμῶ ἡμεῖς μὲν πιεζόμεθα, ὑμεῖς δὲ πολὺν σίτον εἰκόκατε ἔχειν.

A.—καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ τέττιγες, τοῦ γὰρ θέρους ἐ-πονοῦμεν καὶ πολὺ συν-ήγομεν· ὑμεῖς δὲ τί ἐ-ποιεῖτε ;

G.—ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς ἐ-σχολάζομεν. ἡδομεν γὰρ πάνν μουσικῶς.

A.—ἀλλ’ εἰ τοῦ θέρους ἠὺλεῖτε, τοῦ χειμῶνος ὀρχεῖσθε.

XL. FLEA AND OX.

F.—τί παθών, ὦ βοῦ, δουλεύεις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, μέγιστος ὢν; ἐγὼ δὲ ἐλάχιστόν εἰμι τῶν ζώων. ὅμως δὲ οὐδενὶ δουλεύω, τὴν δὲ σάρκα τῶν βροτῶν δάκνω καὶ πίνω τὸ αἷμα.

O.—ἀλλὰ πολὺ ὠφελοῦμαι ὑπὸ τῆς δουλείας. οἱ γὰρ ἄνθρωποι ἐμὲ φιλοῦσι καὶ τρέφουσι· καὶ πολλάκις τρίβουσι τὸ ἐμὸν μέτωπον καὶ ὦμους. τοῦτο δὲ ἐμὲ μάλιστα τέρπει.

F.—ἀνόμοιος ἔ-φυς ἄρα ταῖς ψύλλαις, ὦ βοῦ, εἰ τριβόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἤδει. τοῦτο γὰρ ἡμεῖς μάλιστα πάντων φεύγομεν καὶ φοβούμεθα.

XLI. GNAT AND OX.

G.—ἀλλ' ὦ ταῦρε, εἴ σοι βαρὺς γίγνομαι, ἐπὶ τῷ κέρατι ὢν, λέγε. ἀπ-ιέναι γὰρ ἔτοιμός εἰμι, εἴ σοι ἡδιόν ἐστι.

O.—οὐδέν μοι μέλει, εἴτε ἀπεῖ εἴτε μή. οὔτε γὰρ ἡσθόμην σε ἤκοντα, οὔτε ἀπερχόμενον αἰσθήσομαι.

XLII. THE MURDERER.

λόγος τίς ἐστιν, ὡς ἄνθρωπος φόνον ποιήσας ἐ-διώκετο. γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον, λέοντα ὄρᾱ. φοβηθεὶς δὲ ἀναβαίνει ἐς δένδρον. ἐν δὲ τῷ δένδρῳ εὐρίσκει δράκοντα. καὶ πάλιν αὖ τοῦτον φοβηθεὶς, ρίπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸν ποταμόν. ἐν δὲ τῷ ποταμῷ ὄντα κροκόδειλος κατ-εσθίει. τοὺς γὰρ φονέας καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ ἀήρ καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἀπο-στυγοῦσι.

XLIII. CHARON AND MENIPPUS.

Ch.—ἀπό-δος, ὦ κατάρατε, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

M.—βόα, εἰ τοῦτό σοι, ὦ Χάρων, ἡδιον.

Ch.—ἀπό-δος, φημί, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

M.—οὐκ ἂν λάβοις παρ' ἐμοῦ, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω.

Ch.—ἔστι δέ τις ὀβολὸν οὐκ ἔχων ;

M.—ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔχω.

Ch.—ἄγξω σε, νῆ τοὺς θεούς, εἰ μὴ ἀπο-δώσεις.

M.—καὶ ἐγὼ τῷ ξύλῳ ῥήξω τὸ κρανίον σοῦ.

Ch.—σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἤδεις, ὅτι δεῖ φέρειν τὸν ὀβολόν ;

M.—ἤδειν μὲν, εἶχον δὲ οὔ.

Ch.—δεῖξον ὃ τι ἐν τῇ πῆρᾳ ἔχεις.

M.—κνάμους, εἰ θέλεις.

Ch.—ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω σε αὐθις—

M.—ἐὰν λάβῃς,—ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν δις λάβοις.

XLIV. SOCRATES.

ὁ Σωκράτης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔ-κριναν αὐτὸν ὡς δια-φθείραντα τοὺς νεούς. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι ἄξιός ἐστι παθεῖν, ἔλεγε, “ σίτησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ.” οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ὀργισθέντες θανάτου ἄξιον εἶναι ἔ-φασαν. ὁ οὖν Σωκράτης πῶν τὸ κώνειον ἀπ-έ-θανε. οὕτω γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτεινον τοὺς κακούργους.

XLV. XANTHIPPE.

Σωκράτει ἦν γυνὴ Ξανθίππη, χαλεπὴ οὖσα καὶ δύσκολος. καὶ ποτέ τις τῶν φίλων ἠρώτησε τὸν

Σωκράτη, τί τοιαύτην γυναῖκα ἔχει. χαλεπωτάτην γὰρ εἶναι τῶν οὐσῶν καὶ τῶν γεγενημένων καὶ τῶν ἐσομένων. ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης ἔφη, “ταύτην κέκτημαι εἰδώς, ὅτι εἰ τοιαύτην ὑπ-οίσω, ῥαδίως τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν ἀνθρώποις συν-έσομαι.”

XLVI. WOMEN AND ANIMALS.

Σιμωνίδης ὁ ποιητὴς λέγει ὅτι τῶν γυναικῶν, ἡ μὲν ἀφ' ὕος γίγνεται. ταύτη πάντα τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ ἄκοσμα κεῖται, αὐτὴ δὲ οὔτε λούει ἑαυτήν, οὔτε πλύνει τὴν ἐσθῆτα. ἡ δὲ ἐξ ἀλώπεκος γίγνεται, ἡ πάντα οἶδε καὶ ἀγαθὰ καὶ κακά. ἡ δὲ ἐκ κυνὸς γίγνεται· ἐκείνη πάντα θέλει ἀκοῦσαι, περὶ δὲ πάντων λαλεῖ. ἡ δὲ ἐξ ὄνου, ἡ ἐσθίει πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. ἡ δὲ ἐκ γαλῆς, ἡ κλέπτει τὰ τῶν γειτόνων. ἡ δὲ ἐξ ἵππου. ἐκείνη δὲ ἄβρα καὶ τρυφερά ἐστι, λούεται δὲ δις καὶ τρίς τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ μύροις ἀλείφεται. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις καλὴ φαίνεται, τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ κακὸν ἐστι. ἡ δὲ ἐκ μελίσσης γίγνεται. εὐτυχὴς δὲ ἐστίν, ὅς τοιαύτην ἔχει. φιλεῖ γὰρ τὸν ἄνδρα, ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ φιλεῖ αὐτήν. τιμᾶται δὲ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς γυναιξί, τὰ δὲ τέκνα καλὰ καὶ κλυτὰ ἐστι.

XLVII. THE WOLF AND THE DOG.

W.—ὦ κύον, πῶς ἐ-γένου οὕτω μέγας καὶ πίων;

D.—οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ὦ λύκε· ὁ γὰρ δεσπότης τρυφερῶς ἐμὲ βόσκει καὶ τρέφει.

W.—φθονῶ σοι τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. ὁ δὲ τράχηλος πῶς σοι λευκὸς ἐ-γένετο ;

D.—τέτριμμαι τὴν σάρκα τῷ κλοιῷ.

W.—μή μοι γένοιτο βίος τοιοῦτος. βούλομαι γὰρ πεινῆν, μᾶλλον ἢ δοῦλος εἶναι.

XLVIII. THE SHEEP AND ITS MASTER.

S.—θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, ὦ δέσποτα, ὃς ἡμῖν οὐδὲν δίδως, πάντα δὲ τὸν σῖτον αὐτοὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς λαμβάνομεν. καίτοι ἡμεῖς σοι ἔρια καὶ ἄρνας καὶ τυρὸν παρ-έχομεν. τῷ δὲ κυνί, ὃς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτόν σοι παρ-έχει, μετα-δίδως τοῦ σιτίου, ὅπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις.

M.—ὁ γὰρ κύων ὑμᾶς σώζει, ὥστε μήτε ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων κλέπτεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ λύκων ἀρπάζεσθαι. εἰ δὲ μὴ φυλάττοι ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖνος, οὐκ ἂν νέμεσθαι δύναισθε.

(1) XLIX. SOCRATES AND FRIENDS.

F.—κάμνω, μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορευθεῖς.

S.—ἦ καὶ φορτίον ἔ-φες ;

F.—οὐκ ἔγωγ', ἀλλὰ τὸ ἱμάτιον.

S.—μόνος δ' ἐ-πορεύου, ἦ καὶ ἀκόλουθός σοι ἡκολούθει ;

F.—ἡκολούθει.

S.—πότερον κενὸς ἦ φέρων τι ;

F.—φέρων, νῆ Δία, τὰ στρώματα καὶ τὰ ἄλλα σκεύη.

S.—σὺν δὲ τί ἂν ἔ-παθες, εἰ τὸ ἐκείνου φορτίον ἔ-δει σε φέρειν ;

F.—κακῶς, νῆ Δία, μᾶλλον δὲ οὐκ ἂν ἠδυνήθην κομίσαι.

S.—καὶ πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, τὸ ἥττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι ;

(2)

L.

F.—ἀηδὼς ἐσθίω.*S.*—Ἀκούμενος ὁ ἱατρὸς τούτου φάρμακον ἀγαθὸν ἔχει.*F.*—ποῖον ;*S.*—παύσασθαι ἐσθίοντα.

(3)

LI.

F.—θερμόν ἐστι παρ' ἐμοὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ὃ πίνω.*S.*—ὅταν οὖν βούλῃ θερμῷ λούσασθαι, ἔτοιμον ἔσται σοι.*F.*—ἀλλὰ ψυχρόν ἐστι, ὥστε λούσασθαι.*S.*—ἄρ' οὖν καὶ οἱ οἰκέται σου ἄχθονται πίνοντές τε αὐτὸ καὶ λουόμενοι αὐτῷ ;*F.*—μὰ τὸν Δί', ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τε-θαύμακα, ὥς ἡδέως αὐτῷ πρὸς ἀμφοτέρωτα ταῦτα χρῶνται.*S.*—ἐνθυμοῦ οὖν, ὅτι δυσαρεστότερος εἰ τῶν οἰκετῶν.

LII. THE AEGYPTIANS AND THEIR PIGS.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι μιὰν τὴν ὕν ἡγοῦνται. εἰς δέ τις ψαύση ὑὸς τοῖς ἱματίοις μόνοις, ἀπ-ελθὼν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν βάπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, ἵνα τὸ μῖασμα ἀπο-λούσῃ. τοῖς δὲ συβώταις οὐκ ἔξ-εστιν εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ ἐσ-ελθεῖν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐθέλει γαμεῖν τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτῶν, ἢ τὰς σφετέρας αὐτοῖς ἐκ-διδόναι.

LIII. SESOSTRIS.

Σέσωστρις ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Αἰγύπτου μόνον οὐκ ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος γὰρ ὕλην ἔννησε

περὶ τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ᾗ ἦσαν ὁ Σέσωστρις καὶ ἡ γυνή
καὶ οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ. νήσας δὲ τὴν ὕλην ὑφ' ἀπτει.
ὁ δὲ Σέσωστρις τοῦτο μαθὼν δύο τῶν παιδῶν ἐπ-έ-
βαλεν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ὥστε γέφυραν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ
ἐ-ποίησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτης ἐπι-βαίνοντες, αὐτός τε καὶ
ἡ γυνή καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παῖδες ἐ-σώθησαν.

LIV. CANNIBALS.

οἱ Παδαῖοι νόμον τοιόνδε ἔχουσι. ἐὰν τις τῶν
πολιτῶν νοσῇ, οἱ φίλοι εὐθὺς ἀπο-κτείνουσι. λέγουσι
γὰρ ὅτι τὸ κρέας δια-φθαρήσεται, ἐὰν νοσῶν δια-τελῇ.
καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ, ὡς εἰκός, φάσκει ὅτι ὑγιής ἐστι. οἱ δὲ
οὐ πείθονται, ἀλλ' ἀπο-κτείναντες αὐτὸν κατ-εσθίουσι.
τοὺς δὲ γέροντας θύουσι. ὀλίγοι δὲ οὗτοί εἰσι, οἱ
γὰρ πλείστοι νοσοῦσι καὶ κατ-εσθίονται, πρὶν ἐς γῆρας
ἐλθεῖν.

LV. THE SCYTHIANS AND THEIR SLAVES.

οἱ δοῦλοι τῶν Σκυθῶν ἀπ-έστησαν. οἱ δὲ δεσπότες
ὅπλοις ἐπι-βαλόντες οὐκ ἐ-νίκησαν. ἔπειτά τις αὐτῶν
εἶπε τοιάδε, “ὦ Σκύθαι, ἐπεὶ οἱ δοῦλοι ἡμᾶς ὀρώσι
ὅπλα ἔχοντας, μέγα φρονοῦσιν, ὥς ὄντες ἡμῖν ἴσοι.
λάβωμεν οὖν τὰς μάστιγας. ταύτας γὰρ ὀρώντες οἱ
δοῦλοι ἀνα-μνήσονται ὅτι δοῦλοί εἰσι.” καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς
Σκύθαις ἔ-δοξεν. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι, ἐπειδὴ μάστιγας εἶδον,
εὐθὺς ἔ-φυγον.

LVI. THE TRAUSANS.

οἱ Τραυσοὶ τάδε ποιοῦσι περὶ τῶν γιγνομένων καὶ
ἀπο-θνησκόντων. τὸν μὲν γιγνόμενον οἱ προσήκοντες

περι-έρχονται, καὶ κλαίουσι, ὅτι τοιαῦτα μέλλει πάσχειν. ὁ γὰρ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων πλήρης ἐστὶ κακῶν. τὸν δὲ ἀπο-θανόντα κρύπτουσιν ἐν τῇ γῇ μετὰ χαρᾶς καὶ ἡδονῆς. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι οἱ νεκροὶ πάντων κακῶν ἀπ-ηλλαγμένοι εἰσὶ.

LVII. THE THRACIANS AND THEIR WIVES.

ἐνιοι τῶν Θρακῶν νόμον ἔχουσι τοιόνδε. ἔχει γυναῖκας ἕκαστος ἀνὴρ πολλάς. ὅταν δέ τις τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀπο-θάνῃ, αἱ γυναῖκες ἀμφισβητοῦσι, ἥτις ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἐ-φιλεῖτο. ἐκείνη δέ, ἥτις ἂν δοκῇ μάλιστα φιλεῖσθαι, σφάζεται ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, σφαχθεῖσα δὲ συν-θάπτεται σὺν τῷ ἀνδρί. καὶ ἐκείνη μὲν ὑπὸ πάντων τιμᾶται. αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὰν μεγάλην ποιοῦνται. τοῦτο γὰρ ὄνειδος μέγιστόν ἐστι.

LVIII. MIDAS.

Μίδας βασιλεὺς ἦν τῶν Φρυγῶν. τούτῳ ὁ θεὸς ὑπ-έσχετο δῶρον δώσειν, ὃ τι βούλοιο. ὁ δὲ Μίδας ᾔτησε, πάντα, ὧν θίγοι, χρυσὸν γίγνεσθαι. ὁ δὲ θεὸς τοῦτο ἔ-δωκε. καὶ ὁ Μίδας πρῶτον μὲν ᾔδετο· πολὺν γὰρ χρυσὸν ἔ-λαβεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πεῖνα καὶ σιτεῖσθαι ἔ-μελλε, χρυσὸς καὶ ἐ-γένετο ὁ σῖτος. ὁ οὖν Μίδας, ἐ-δόκει γὰρ λιμῷ ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι, ᾔτησε τὸν θεὸν ἀφ-αίρειν τὸ δῶρον. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐλεήσας τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

LIX. MISER AND HIS FRIEND.

F.—τί κλαίεις, ὦ τᾶν;

M.—καὶ πῶς οὐ με δεῖ κλαίνειν; πολὺν γὰρ ἔχων

χρυσὸν κατ-ώρυξα ἐν τῇ κήπῳ. καὶ τοῦτο
ποιῶν ἔ-δοξα ἐμαυτῷ λε-ληθέναι ἅπαντας.
νῦν δέ τις κλέπτῃς νύκτωρ ἐλθὼν ἀφ-ήρηκε.

F.—Μὴ κλαίε, ὦ φίλε· ἀλλὰ λίθον λαβὼν ἐν
τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ κατὰ-θες, καὶ τοῦτον νόμιζε
εἶναί σοι τὸν χρυσόν· οὐδὲ γάρ, ὅτε εἶχες
τὸν θησαυρόν, ἐ-χρῶ ποτε αὐτῷ.

LX. A YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

μειράκιόν τι ἐ-φοίτα παρά τινα φιλόσοφον πολλὰ
ἔτη. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἴκαδε ἦλθε, ὁ πατήρ ἤρετο αὐτόν, ὃ τι
σοφὸν με-μάθηκε, τοσαῦτα ἔτη παρὰ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ
δια-τρίψας. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη “δείξω, ἐπειδὴ καιρὸν ἔχω.” ὁ δὲ
πατήρ πολὺν ὠργίζετο καὶ ἐ-πάταξε. ἔ-φη οὖν ὁ παῖς
“τοῦτο δὴ με-μάθηκα, φέρειν ὀργὴν πατρός, καὶ μὴ
ἀγανακτεῖν.”

Decline nouns
Conj. verbs in indic.

1. 29134
2. 185
191 - 2nd decl.
3. 291330
4. P. 48.
5. 263
6. } 228
7. }
8. P. 49 1st decl.
171 - 1st ✓

PART II

STORIES FROM MYTHOLOGY

I. DIFFERENT GODS HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS.

ἑκάστος τῶν θεῶν τινα τέχνην ἔχει. ὁ γὰρ Ἀπόλλων ἀγγέλλει τὰ μέλλοντα. ὁ δὲ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται τοὺς νοσούντας. ὁ δὲ Ἑρμῆς διδάσκει παλαίειν. οἱ δὲ Διοσκούροι σώζουσι τοὺς ναύτας χειμαζομένους ἐν τῇ θαλάσῃ. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλας τέχνας ἔχουσι.

3-11 - 1st decl.

II. STORY OF PROMETHEUS.

Prometheus gives fire to men and is punished for it.

Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς πλάσας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. ὥς δὲ ἦσθετο Ζεὺς, πολὺ ὠργίσθη, καὶ ἐπ-έ-ταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ προσ-ηλῶσαι τὸν Προμηθεά τῷ Καυκάσῳ. ὁ δὲ Καυκάσος Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστί. ἐνταῦθα δὲ Προμηθεὺς πολλὰ ἔτη μένει δε-δεμένος καθ' ἑκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν αἰτὸς ἐλθὼν κατ-ήσθιε τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ ἥπαρ πάλιν διὰ νυκτὸς (ἠϋξάνετο) ταύτην τὴν δίκην ἔδωκε Προμηθεὺς, ὅτι ὠφέλησε τοὺς βροτούς. ¶

P. 112-113.

III. STORY OF DEUCALION.

(1) Mankind are destroyed by a deluge, and Deucalion

and his wife alone are saved.

1. § 127-128.

Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. οὗτος, βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεί Πύρραν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἤθελεν ἀπ-ολλύναι τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων, κελεύοντος Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων ἐποίησατο 5 λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐς ταύτην ἐν-θέμενος, μετὰ Πύρρας εἰσ-έβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολλὸν ὕετον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατ-έ-κλυσεν, ὥστε δια-φθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας 10 καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασῷ ὄρει προσ-ίσχει.

(2) A new race of men are created out of stones.

καὶ ἐκεῖ, τοῦ ὕετοῦ παυσαμένου, ἐκ-βὰς θύει Διί. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπ-έ-τρεψεν αἰτεῖν, ὃ τι βούλεται. ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται, ἀνθρώπους ἐτέρους γέ- 102-103. νῆσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν δι-ε-φθαρμένων. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐ-κέλευσεν 15 αὐτόν, λίθους αἶροντα, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς βάλλειν. τοῦτο οὖν ἔ-δρασε Δευκαλίων. καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔ-βαλεν αὐτός, ἄνδρες ἐ-γένοντο, οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες.

IV. STORY OF ORPHEUS.

Orpheus goes down to Hades to bring up his wife Eurydice.

Ὅρφεὺς ἦν κιθαρωδός, ὃς ἄδων ἐ-κίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. ἀπο-θανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς.

ind. Pass, xw.

2. αὐτὸς αὐτὸς.

αὐτὸς αὐτὸς P. 119-120.

§ 1365-18

... the underworld

αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὀφews, κατήλθεν εἰς Ἄιδου θέλων
 ἀν-αγαγεῖν αὐτήν, καὶ Πλούτωνα, τὸν ἐκεῖ βασιλέα,
 ἔ-πεισεν ἀνα-πέμψαι. ὁ δὲ Πλούτων ὑπ-έσχετο τοῦτο
 ποιήσῃν· πολὺ γὰρ ἤδετο τῷ Ὀρφεὶ ἄδοντι. ἐ-κέλευε
 5 δὲ αὐτὸν μόνον μὴ ἐπι-στραφῆναι καὶ θεάσασθαι τὴν
 γυναικα, πρὶν ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἔλθοι. ὁ οὖν Ὀρφεύς,
 ἐ-πορεύετο ἐξ Ἄιδου, ἡ δὲ Εὐρυδίκη ὀπίσω εἶπετο.
 ἀπιστῶν δὲ τῷ Πλούτῳ, ἐπ-ε-στράφη ἵνα ἴδοι τὴν
 γυναικα· ἡ δὲ παρ-αυτίκα ἠφανίσθη, καὶ ἐς Ἄιδου
 10 ἀν-ἦλθεν.

V. STORY OF PHAETHON.

Phaethon drives the chariot of the sun and is upset.

Φαέθων ἦν υἱὸς Ἀπόλλωνος. βουλόμενος δὲ ἡνιο-
 χεῖν τοὺς ἵππους τοῦ ἡλίου, ἔ-πειθε τὸν πατέρα
 παρα-δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸ ἄρμα ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. ὁ δὲ
 πατὴρ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἤθελεν, ἔπειτα δὲ, (πολὺ γὰρ
 15 ἐν-έ-κειτο ὁ παῖς) ἐ-πείθετο. ὁ οὖν Φαέθων ἀνα-βὰς ἐς
 τὸ ἄρμα τοῦ ἡλίου ἐλαύνει τοὺς ἵππους. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν
 μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ ἐ-γένοντο, ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-χάλασε
 τὰς ἡνίας. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι αἰσθόμενοι ὅτι ὁ παῖς οὐκέτι
 ἐ-δύνατο κατ-έχειν, ἐξ-ε-τράποντο τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ πλησίον
 20 τῆς γῆς ἐ-φέροντο. καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἀπ-ώλετο
 ἂν κατα-φλεγόμενα, εἰ μὴ ὁ Ζεὺς, ἰδὼν ὅ τι γίγνεται,
 κατ-έ-βαλε τὸν Φαέθοντα κεραυνῷ ἐκ τοῦ ἁρματος.
 ὁ δὲ ἔ-πεσε παρὰ τῷ Ἡριδάνῳ ποταμῷ, καὶ ἐκεῖ
 κείμενον αἱ ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ ἐ-δάκρυν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ζεὺς
 25 εἶδεν αὐτὰς τῆς λύπης οὐ παυομένας, ὤκτειρε καὶ ἐς
 αἰγείρου(ς) ἥλλαξεν) τὰ δὲ δάκρυα, ἃ ἔ-χεαν, ἤλεκτρον
 ἐ-γένετο: π

εἰμι δευ
 πατρὸς

P 47

VI. STORIES OF HERACLES.

(1) Heracles when an infant strangles two snakes.

Ἡρακλῆς ἔτι νήπιος ὢν, ἐ-δήλωσεν ὁποῖος ἀνὴρ μέλλει ἔσεσθαι. ἐπεὶ γάρ ποτε ἐν τῇ εὐνῇ ἐ-κεῖτο, ὄκτω μηνῶν ὢν, "Ἡρα δύο μεγάλους δράκοντας ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἔ-πεμψε, βουλομένη δια-φθεῖρειν. μάλιστα γὰρ 5 αἰὲ ἐ-μίσει τὸν Ἡρακλέα. καὶ ἡ μὲν μήτηρ Ἀλκμήνη πολὺ ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-βόησεν, ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἀνα-στάς, ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσὶν ἄγχει τοὺς δράκοντας καὶ δια-φθεῖρει.

(2) Heracles kills the lion and the nine-headed hydra.

μέγας δὲ γενόμενος τὰ δώδεκα ἄθλα ἐ-τέλεσε. 10 πρῶτον ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Νέμεον λέοντα, ὃν οὐκ ἐξ-ἦν τιτρώσκειν. Ἡρακλῆς οὖν περι-θεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ ἔ-πνιξε. δεύτερον δὲ κτείνει τὴν Λερναίαν ὕδραν. αὕτη εἶχεν ἐννέα κεφαλὰς, τὰς μὲν ὄκτω θνητάς, τὴν δὲ μέσσην ἀθάνατον. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν Ἡρακλῆς τῷ 15 ὤρῳπάλῳ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀπ-έ-κοψεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησε· μίᾳς γὰρ ἀπο-κε-κομμένης κεφαλῆς, δύο ἀν-ε-φύοντο. Ἡρακλῆς οὖν πυρὶ τὰς ὄκτω κεφαλὰς δι-έ-φθειρε· τὴν δὲ ἀθάνατον κεφαλὴν ἀπο-κόψας κατ-ώρυξε, καὶ βαρεῖαν ἐπ-έ-θηκε πέτραν. H

(3) The other "labours" of Heracles.

20 τρίτον δὲ τὴν χρυσό-κερων ἔλαφον ζῶσαν ἔ-λαβε, τέταρτον δὲ τὸν Ἑρμάνθιον κάπρον· πέμπτον δὲ ἐ-κάθηρε τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ Αὐγείου, μεστὴν κόπρου οὖσαν·

ὅρνις ρ48

βοῶς § 268

1. ἰλῶες δ 306.

τοῦτο δὲ ἐποίησεν ὧδε. παρ-έ-τρεψε δύο ποταμούς
 τὸν Ἀλφεῖον καὶ τὸν Πηνεῖον, ὥστε ρεῖν διὰ τῆς αὐλῆς.
 ἕκτον δὲ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας τῷ τόξῳ.
 ἔβδομον δὲ ἐξ-ήλασεν ἐκ Κρήτης τὸν πυρί-πνουν ταῦρον,
 5 ὄγδοον δὲ τὰς ἀνθρωποφάγους ἵππους ἀπὸ Θράκης
 ἐ-κόμισεν, ἕνατον δὲ τὸν ζωστήρα Ἴππολύτης τῆς
 Ἀμάζονος, δέκατον δὲ τὰς Γηρυόνου βοῦς. ἐνδέκατον
 δὲ παρ' Ἑσπερίδων τὰ χρύσεια μῆλα ἔ-λαβε. ταῦτα
 οὐκ αὐτὸς ἔ-δρεψεν Ἡρακλῆς, ἀλλ' ἔ-πεισε τὸν Ἀτλαντα
 10 δρέψαι, ὃς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ ἔ-φερεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ
 Ἀτλας ᾤχετο ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα, δι-ε-δέξατο τὸν οὐρανόν.
 δωδέκατον δὲ Κέρβερον ἐξ' Αἰδου ἐ-κόμισε. κατ-έ-βη
 δὲ ἐς Ἀιδου διὰ Ταινάρου τῆς Λακωνικῆς. καὶ εὐρών
 τὸν Κέρβερον ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις, περι-βαλὼν τῇ κεφαλῇ
 15 τὰς χεῖρας, ἔλκει ἄνω τὸ θηρίον· δείξας δὲ Εὐρυσθεὶ
 πάλιν ἐ-κόμισεν ἐς Ἀιδου. ~~†~~

(4) Heracles is killed by the poisoned robe and is
 taken up to heaven.

ἡ δὲ τελευτὴ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους τοιαύδε ἦν· νικήσας τὴν
 Οἰχαλίαν, ἔ-λαβεν αἰχμάλωτον παρθένον τινά, ὀνόματι
 Ἰόλην. ταῦτα δὲ πυθομένη Δηϊάνειρα, ἣν πρότερον
 10 ἔ-γημε, καὶ δείσασα μὴ τὴν Ἰόλην μᾶλλον φιλήσῃ,
 χρίει φαρμάκῳ καλὸν ἱμάτιον καὶ ἐς Ἡρακλῆ πέμπει·
 ἐ-νόμισε γὰρ τὸ φάρμακον φίλτρον ἔσεσθαι. ἐν-δὺς δὲ
 τὸ ἱμάτιον, Ἡρακλῆς δεινοτάτην ὀδύνην ἔ-παθεν. ἀπο-
 σπῶν γὰρ τὸν χιτῶνα, πολὺ τῆς σαρκὸς συν-απ-έ-σπα.
 15 τότε δὴ ἐς Οἶτην ὄρος ἥκων πυρὰν ἐ-ποίησε, καὶ ἐπι-βὰς
 ἐ-κέλευε τοὺς ἐταίρους ὑφ-άπτειν. καιομένης δὲ τῆς
 πυρᾶς, ἀν-έ-βη ἐν νέφει ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀθάνα-
 τος ἐ-γένετο, καὶ Ἡβην ἔ-γημε, τὴν οἰνοχόον τῶν θεῶν.

βενελελε.

VII. THE STORY OF OEDIPUS.

(1) Oedipus, when a baby, is cast out on the mountain
by his parents, and brought up by the king of
Corinth.

Λάιος, βασιλεὺς τῶν Θηβαίων, ἔ-γημεν Ἰοκάστην.
τεκούσης δὲ παῖδα ἐκείνης, δίδωσι τὸ βρέφος δούλῳ
τινί, περόναις δια-τρήσας τοὺς πόδας, κελεύει δὲ ἐπ'
ᾧ ῥεῖ ἐκ-θεῖναι. ἔ-διδάχθη γὰρ ὑπὸ χρησμοῦ, ὅτι τὸ
5 τέκνον τῆς Ἰοκάστης ἀπο-κτενεῖ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ.
καὶ ὁ μὲν δούλος ἐξ-έ-θηκε τὸν παῖδα. Πολύβου δὲ
βουκόλοι τοῦ Κορινθίων βασιλέως εὐρόντες ἤνεγκαν
πρὸς Περιβοίαν τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ τρέφει τὸ
βρέφος, φάσκουσα ἑαυτῆς παῖδα εἶναι. καλεῖ δὲ
10 Οἰδίπουν, τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα θεμένη, ὅτι οἱ πόδες διὰ
τῶν περονῶν ᾧ δησαν. ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους νεανίας γενόμενος
πάντων ῥώμῃ δι-έ-φερε. φθονήσας δὲ ἀνὴρ τις διὰ τὴν
ῥώμην, ὠνείδισέ ποτε ὥς οὐ παῖδα. τούτων ὄντα, ὧν
ἐ-νομίζετο εἶναι.

(2) He is warned by the oracle that he will kill his
father and marry his mother. He flies to
Thebes, and on the way meets his father and
kills him.

15 ὀργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ νεανίας ἤρετο τὴν Περιβοίαν, εἰ
τὸ λεγόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀληθές ἐστι. ἡ δὲ οὐκ
ἤθελε λέγειν. ἀφ-ικόμενος οὖν ἐς Δελφούς, ἔρωτᾷ τὸν
θεόν, τίνων υἱός ἐστι. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ὁ θεὸς οὐκ ἔ-λεξε,
κελεύει δὲ μὴ ἐς πατρίδα πορεύεσθαι. ἔ-φη γὰρ
20 φονεύσειν τὸν πατέρα, γαμεῖν δὲ τὴν μητέρα. τοῦτο
δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Οἰδίπους, καὶ νομίζων ἔτι, ὅτι πατὴρ ὁ

Πόλυβός ἐστι, μήτηρ δὲ ἡ Περιβοία, οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον ἀν-ἦλθεν, ἐ-πορεύετο δὲ ἐπὶ Θηβῶν. ~~†~~

πορευόμενος δὲ ἐν-τυγχάνει τῷ Λαίῳ ἐφ' ἄρματος φερομένῳ μετὰ τινων ἐταίρων. οἱ δὲ ἐταῖροι κελεύουσι 5 τὸν Οἰδίπουν παρα-χωρεῖν· στενὴ γὰρ ἦν ἡ ὁδός. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο. τότε δὴ ὁ Λαῖος σκῆπτρῳ παίει τὸν Οἰδίπουν. ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους μάλα ὀργισθεὶς ἀπο-κτείνει τὸν Λαῖον καὶ τοὺς ἐταίρους. καὶ τοῦτο δράσας ἀφ-έκετο ἐς Θήβας.

(3) The Sphinx and her riddle.

10 ἀπο-θανόντος δὲ Λαίου, Κρέων, ὁ ἀδελφὸς τῆς Ἰοκάστης, βασιλεὺς γίγνεται. τούτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος, οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατ-έσχε Θήβας. ἦλθε γὰρ ἐς τὴν πόλιν θηρίον τι, Σφίγξ καλούμενον. εἶχε δὲ γυναικὸς μὲν πρόσωπον, λέοντος δὲ στῆθος καὶ οὐράν, 15 πτέρυγας δὲ ὀρνιθός. ἡ οὖν Σφίγξ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει καθ-ίσασα, αἰνιγμά τι τοῖς Θηβαίοις προ-τείνει· τὸ δὲ αἰνιγμα ἦν τοιόνδε. τί ἐστίν, ὃ μίαν φωνὴν ἔχον τετράπουν καὶ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν γίγνεται; καὶ πολλοὶ ἐ-πειρῶντο λύειν τὸ αἰνιγμα, τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυνα- 20 μένους ἡ Σφίγξ κατ-έ-φαγε. πολλῶν δὲ οὕτως ἀπ-ολο-μένων, ὁ Κρέων κηρύσσει ὅτι δώσει τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν Ἰοκάστην τῷ λύοντι τὸ αἰνιγμα.

(4) Oedipus solves the riddle, becomes king of Thebes, and marries his mother, Jocasta. At last he finds out the truth and blinds himself.

ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας Οἰδίπους ἔ-λυσε τὸ αἰνιγμα, εἰπὼν ὅτι τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον ἄνθρωπος

ἐστι. νήπιος γὰρ ὢν, ἐπὶ τέτταρσι κώλοις βαίνει, ἐπὶ τοῖς ποσὶ καὶ ταῖς χερσίν. ὕστερον δὲ δίπους γίγνεται. γέρον δὲ γενόμενος, τρίπους ἐστί· βάκτρῳ γὰρ χρῆται. ἡ μὲν οὖν Σφίγξ ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἔρριψε. 5 ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους ἔλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ Ἰοκάστην ἔγημεν, οὐκ εἰδὼς ὅτι τὴν μητέρα γαμεῖ. μετὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἔτη τὸ ἀληθὲς δῆλον ἐγένετο. καὶ τότε ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη ἑαυτὴν ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτὸς δια-φθείρας, τυφλὸς ἐξ-ε-βλήθη ἐκ 10 τῶν Θηβῶν.

VIII. STORY OF THESEUS.

(1) The Athenians send every year fourteen youths and maidens to be eaten by the Minotaur.

§ 1109 Αἰγεὺς ποτε βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἅμα δὲ ἐκράτει τῆς Κρήτης ὁ Μίνως, μεγίστην δύναμιν τῶν τότε ἔχων. συν-έ-βη δὲ ὅτι Αἰγεὺς δόλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν Ἀνδρόγεον ἕνα τῶν Μίνως παίδων. ὁ δὲ Μίνως παρὰ 15 τῶν Ἀθηναίων δίκας ᾗτησε· οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ᾗθελον, ὕστερον δὲ πολέμῳ νικηθέντες ἔφασαν ποιή-σειν ὃ τι ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Μίνως. ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς πέμπειν τῷ Μινωταύρῳ ἑπτα παῖδας καὶ ἑπτα κόρας δι' ἔτους. ὁ δὲ Μινώταυρος θηρίον τοιόνδε ἦν· τὸ μὲν 20 ὄψιμις τοῦ σώματος ταῦρος ἦν, τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ ἄνθρωπος. ᾤκησε δὲ ἐν Λαβυρίνθῳ τοσαύτας καμπὰς ἔχοντι, ὥστε οὐ ραδίως ἐξοδὸν τις ἂν εὔροι.

(2) Theseus, by the help of Ariadne, kills the Minotaur.

οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι ἐννέα μὲν ἔτη τοὺς παῖδας καὶ τὰς κόρας ἔ-πεμψαν, καὶ τούτους ἐλθόντας ἐς τὴν Κρήτην

1. ἥρως G § 243

Τίμαιω Act. M. Ind. c.

ὁ Μινώταυρος κατ-έ-φαγε· τὸ δὲ πλοῖον, ἐν ᾧ ἐ-φέροντο, μετὰ μελάνων ἰστίων ἐς Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλει· τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει ὁ τοῦ Αἰγέως Θησεὺς ἠξίωσε μετὰ τῶν δις ἑπτα πλεῖν· ἔ-φη γὰρ ἀπο-κτενεῖν τὸν Μινώταυρον, 5 καὶ σώσειν τοὺς ἄλλους καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσεσθαι. ὦχετο οὖν ὁ Θησεὺς· ὁ δὲ Αἰγεὺς ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν ναύκληρον λευκοῖς ἰστίοις χρῆσθαι, ἐὰν νικήσῃ ὁ Θησεὺς, ἐὰν δὲ νικηθῇ, μέλασιν.

Θησεὺς δὲ ἐς Κρήτην ἐλθόντος, Ἀριάδνη ἡ θυγάτηρ 10 τοῦ Μίνως ἠράσθη· καὶ ταύτην σύνεργον λαβὼν, ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ μαθὼν παρ' αὐτῆς τὴν ἔξοδον τοῦ Λαβυρίνθου ἔ-φυγεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλεον, ὁ ναύκληρος, λαθόμενος ἂ ὑπ-έσχετο τῷ Αἰγεῖ, μέλασιν ἰστίοις ἐ-χρήτο. ὁ δὲ Αἰγεὺς, νομίζων 15 ὅτι ὁ Θησεὺς ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἔ-ρριψεν ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως, καὶ ἀπ-έ-θανεν.



IX. THE STORY OF DAEDALUS.

Daedalus makes himself wings and flies across the sea. His son Icarus falls into the sea and is drowned.

ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος, ὃς ἐ-ποίησε τὸν Λαβύρινθον, περὶ οὗ εἴρηται, τοιάδε ἔ-παθε· Μίνως ποτὲ ὀργισθεὶς ἐ-ζήτηι αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀπο-κτείνῃ· καὶ ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο 20 εὐρεῖν, ἐ-κέλευσε πάντας τοὺς ναυκλήρους ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μὴ ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπ-άγειν· ἐὰν δέ τις παρα-δῶ αὐτόν, ὑπ-έσχετο πολὺν μισθὸν δώσειν. Δαίδαλος οὖν εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπο-φυγεῖν, τάδε ἐ-μηχανᾶτο. ἐπ-έ-θηκεν ἑαυτῷ πτέρυγας, κηρῷ προσ-άπτων, ἐπ-έ-

θηκε δὲ τοιαύτας ἐτέρας τῷ νιῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰκάρῳ. καὶ διὰ τούτων ἐπέτουντο ὑπὲρ τῆς θαλάσσης. ὁ δὲ Ἰκαρος, τακέντος τοῦ κηροῦ διὰ τὸν ἥλιον, ἔ-πεσεν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ τὸ μέρος τῆς θαλάσσης, ἐν ᾧ ἀπ-έ-θανεν, Ὀϊκάριον πέλαγος ἔτι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὀνομάζεται. ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος πλησίον τοῦ ὕδατος ἐπέτετο, καὶ πολλάκις τὰς πτέρυγας ἐ-τέγγεν, ὥστε ὁ κηρὸς οὐκ ἐ-τάκη· καὶ ταῦτα ποιῶν ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν ἐ-σώθη.

X. THE STORY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS.

(1) The daughters of Danaus kill their husbands.

Βῆλος, ὁ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεὺς, δύο υἱοὺς ἔσχε
 10 διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δάναον· καὶ τῷ μὲν Αἰγύπτῳ
 παῖδες πεντήκοντα ἐ-γένοντο, τῷ δὲ Δανάῳ πεντήκοντα
 θυγατέρες. δε-δοικῶς δὲ τὸν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τοὺς
 παῖδας, ὁ Δάναος ἔ-φυγεν ἐς Ἄργος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι
 μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκεῖσε, ὕστερον
 15 ἐ-γένετο βασιλεὺς. οἱ δὲ παῖδες τοῦ Αἰγύπτου ἐ-δίωξαν
 αὐτόν, καὶ ἐς Ἄργος ἦλθον. ἐλθόντες δὲ ἤτησαν
 αὐτῶν παύσασθαι τῆς ἔχθρας, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐ-
 τοῖς δοῦναι ὡς γυναῖκας. ὁ δὲ Δάναος τὰς μὲν θυγα-
 τέρας ἔ-δωκε, τῆς δὲ ἔχθρας οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο· ἐ-κέλευσε
 20 γὰρ ἐκάστην τῶν κορῶν ξίφει ἀπο-κτείνειν τὸν ἑαυτῆς
 ἄνδρα· καὶ αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι ἔ-δρασαν, ἅπερ εἶρητο, καὶ
 τοὺς ἄνδρας κοιμωμένους ἀπ-έ-κτειναν· μία δὲ μόνη
 τῷ πατρὶ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνδρα δι-έ-
 σωσεν, καὶ

† 119-120

Amint aut. all
 {εὐωκα}
 2 ὁστων

(2) The punishments suffered by the daughters of Danaus and other sinners in Hades.

αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι θυγατέρες τοῦ Δανάου ἔτι διδόασιν ἐν ᾿Αΐδου τὰς δίκας τῆς κακίας, ὥσπερ λέγουσιν οἱ ποιηταί. ὕδωρ γὰρ αἰεὶ ἐν κοσκίνῳ ἐς ἀγγεῖον τε-τρη-μένον φέρουσι.

- 5 καὶ πολλοὶ ἄλλοι εἰσὶν, ὥς φασιν οἱ ποιηταί, οἷ τοιαῦτα πάσχουσιν ἐν ᾿Αΐδου. ὁ γὰρ Ἴξίων τροχῷ προσ-δε-δεμένος αἰεὶ περι-φέρεται καὶ οὐδέποτε παύεται. ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος αἰεὶ ἕστηκεν ἐν λίμνῃ, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὸ γένειον ἀν-ήκει. ὅταν δὲ κύψῃ, ἵνα πῖν τοῦ ὕδατος, 10 (μεγάλη γὰρ δίψη συν-έχεται), ἀπο-φεύγει ἡ λίμνη, ὥστε ξηρὰν γῆν ὑπὸ ποσὶ φαίνεσθαι. ὑπὲρ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς πολλὰ δένδρα φύεται, ἀ παντοίους καρποὺς κατα-χεῖ. ὅταν δὲ ἐπὶ τούτων ὀρέγῃ τὴν χεῖρα ὁ Τάν- 15 ταλος, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἀπο-φέρονται. ὁ δὲ Σίσυφος πέτραν μεγάλην ἀνὰ λόφον ὠθεῖ. ὅταν δὲ ἤδη μέλλῃ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον ἤκειν, ἡ πέτρα πάλιν κατα-κυλίνδεται.

XI. NIOBE.

(1) Niobe boasts about her children and is turned into stone.

- Νιόβη ἔ-τεκε παῖδας μὲν ἑπτα θυγατέρας δὲ ἴσας. εὐτεκνος δὲ οὖσα ἔ-φη εὐτεκνοτέρα εἶναι τῆς Λητοῦς 20 τῆς ᾿Απόλλωνα καὶ ᾿Αρτεμιν τεκούσης. ταῦτα δὲ λεγούσῃ ᾿Απόλλων καὶ ᾿Αρτεμις ὠργίζοντο αὐτῇ. καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας ᾿Απόλλων τῷ τόξῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε, τὰς δὲ θυγατέρας ᾿Αρτεμις. ταῦτα δὲ παθοῦσα ἡ Νιόβη οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο δακρύουσα ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων,

τέλος δὲ Ζεὺς ἐς λίθον μετ-έ-βαλεν αὐτήν. λίθος δὲ οὔσα οὐχ ὅμως ἐ-παύσατο δακρύουσα. #

- (2) One way of explaining the origin of the story of Niobe.

φασίν, ὡς Νιόβη ζῶσα λίθος ἐ-γένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. ὅστις δὲ νομίζει ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, ἡ ἐξ ἀνθρώπου λίθον, εὐήθης ἐστί. τὸ δὲ ἀληθές ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, ἀπο-θανόντων τῶν ἐαυτῆς παίδων, ποιήσασα ἐαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.

XII. THE STORY OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE AND THE SHIP "ARGO."

- (1) Ino persuades her husband, Athamas, to kill her step-children, Phrixus and Helle.

Ἀθάμας, βασιλεύων τῆς Βοιωτίας γαμεῖ Νεφέλην, καὶ παῖδα μὲν εἶχε Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην. καὶ ὕστερον ἐτέραν ἐ-γήμε γυναῖκα Ἰνώ, ἐξ ἧς δύο ἄλλοι παῖδες αὐτῷ ἐ-γένοντο. Ἰνὼ δὲ ἐ-μίσει τὰ τῆς Νεφέλης τέκνα καὶ ἐπ-ε-βούλευεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ λιμοῦ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενομένου, πείθει Ἀθάμαντα, ὅτι, ἐὰν σφάξῃ τὸν Φρίξον τῷ Διὶ, πάλιν ἡ γῆ τοὺς καρποὺς ἀναδώσει.

- (2) Phrixus rides over the sea to Colchi on the ram with the Golden Fleece.

Ἀθάμας δὲ πεισθεὶς παρ-έστησε Φρίξον τῷ βωμῷ. Νεφέλη δὲ ἔ-σωσεν αὐτόν, καὶ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ κριὸν

χρυσό-μαλλον λαβούσα ἔ-δωκεν, ἐφ' οὗ μεθ' Ἑλλης δι' οὐρανοῦ ἐ-φέρετο, καὶ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν ὑπερ-έ-βη. ὥς δὲ ἐ-γένοντο κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, τὴν μεταξὺ Σιγείου καὶ Χερρονήσου κειμένην, ἔ-πεσεν ἐς τὸ ὕδωρ 5 ἡ Ἑλλη, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀπ-ώλετο· τὸ δὲ πέλαγος ἀπ' αὐτῆς Ἑλλήσποντος ἐ-κλήθη. Φρίξος δὲ ἦλθεν εἰς Κόλχους, ὧν Αἰήτης ἐ-βασίλευεν. οὗτος αὐτὸν ὑπο-δέχεται, καὶ μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων δίδωσι. ὁ δὲ τὸν χρυσόμαλλον κριὸν Διὶ θύει, τὸ δὲ δέρας αὐτοῦ Αἰήτη δίδωσι. 10 ἐκεῖνος δὲ αὐτὸ δρυὶ προσ-ήλωσε.

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(3) Jason comes to the sacrifice "with one sandal."

ἦν δὲ ἐν Ἰωλκῷ τῆς Θετταλίας Ἰάσων τις, ἐ-βασίλ-
ευε δὲ τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ Πελίας. τούτῳ χρωμένῳ ποτὲ
περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἀν-εἶλεν ὁ θεός, "τὸν μονο-πέδιλον
φυλάξασθαι." τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἠγνώνει ὃ τι βούλε-
ται ὁ χρησμός, ὕστερον δὲ ἔ-μαθε. θύσων γὰρ τῷ
Ποσειδῶνι, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς μετ-ε-πέμψατο ἐπὶ τὴν
θυσίαν καὶ τὸν Ἰάσωνα· ὁ δὲ δια-βάς τινα ποταμὸν
ἀπ-ώλεσε τὸ ἕτερον πέδιλον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι· καὶ μονο-
πέδιλος ἐς τὴν θυσίαν ἦλθε.

(4) Pelias sends Jason to fetch the Golden Fleece.

θεασάμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Πελίας ἐ-μέμνητο τοῦ
χρησμοῦ, καὶ προσ-ελθὼν ἐρωτᾷ· "τί ἂν ποιοί, εἰ ὑπὸ
χρησμοῦ διδάσκοιτο, ὅτι μέλλει ὑπὸ τίνος τῶν πολιτῶν
ἀπο-θανεῖν." ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων, "προσ-τάττοιμι ἂν αὐτῷ,"
ἔ-φη, "τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρας φέρειν." τοῦτο δὲ ἀκού-

σας Πελλίας εὐθύς τὸ δέρας μετ-ελθεῖν ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτόν·
τὸ δὲ δέρας, ὥσπερ εἴρηται, ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐπὶ δρυὸς
κρεμάμενον, ἐ-φυλάσσετο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος αὐπνου.

(5) Jason sails in the "Argo": they get safely
through the "Clashing Rocks."

ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ναῦν πεντηκόντορον ἐ-ποίησεν, ἣ Ἀργὸν
ἔ-ωνομάσθη, καὶ μετα-πεμφάμενος τοὺς ἀρίστους ἄνδρας
τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐ-πλευσεν ἐπὶ Κόλχων, ὅπως τὸ δέρας
φέρει· οἱ δὲ ναῦται ἀπὸ τῆς νεὸς Ἀργοναῦται ἐ-κλήθη-
σαν. καὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας πλεύσαντες οἱ Ἀργοναῦται
ἐπὶ πέτρας τινὰς μεγάλας ἦλθον, Συμ-πλήγαδας καλου-
10 μένας. αὗται διὰ θαλάσσης φερόμεναι συν-ε-κρούοντο
ἀλλήλαις, καὶ ὃ τι περαιοῖτο δι' αὐτῶν συν-ἐ-τρίβον.
οἱ οὖν Ἀργοναῦται προς-ελθόντες ἐκ τῆς νεὸς πελειάδα
διὰ τῶν πετρῶν ἀφ-ῆκαν. καὶ ἡ μὲν πελειὰς δι-ἦλθεν·
αἱ δὲ Συμπλήγαδες συμ-βαλοῦσαι μόνον τὰ ἄκρα τῆς
15 οὐρᾶς ἀπ-ἐ-ταμον· τότε δὴ πάλιν ἀν-ε-χάρησαν αἱ
πέτραι, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες ἰδόντες κατὰ κράτος ἐρέσσουσι,
καὶ φθάσαντες δια-φεύγουσι. τὰ δὲ ἄκρα τῆς πρύμνης
συν-ε-τρίβη. καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου ἔστησαν αἱ
Συμπλήγαδες, καὶ οὐκέτι ἐ-κινουῦντο.

(6) Jason, with the help of Medea, yokes the
fire-breathing bulls.

20 πλεύσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ἐπὶ Κόλχους
ἦλθον. ἀπο-βὰς δὲ τῆς νεὸς ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων,
καὶ ἠξίωσε δοῦναι τὸ δέρας. ὁ δὲ Αἰήτης δώσειν
ὑπ-έσχετο, εἰ τὸς χαλκό-ποδας ταύρους μόνος κατα-

ζεύξῃ. οὗτοι δὲ ἦσαν δύο ταῦροι μεγάλοι, οἱ χαλκοῦς
 μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐξ-ἴεσαν. τοῦτο
 ἀκούσας ἠπόρει Ἰάσων· χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἦν τὸ ἔργον.
 ἔ-τυχε δὲ Αἰήτης ἔχων θυγατέρα τινὰ Μήδειαν, ἥ δὲ
 5 φαρμακὶς ἦν. αὕτη ἐρασθεῖσα τοῦ Ἰάσονος ὑπ-έσχετο
 συν-εργήσῃν αὐτῷ ζευγνύντι τοὺς ταύρους, ἐὰν ὁμόσῃ
 αὐτὴν ἔξῃν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἄξῃν. καὶ
 τοῦτο ὤμοσεν ὁ Ἰάσων, ἥ δὲ Μήδεια φάρμακον δίδωσι,
 καὶ κελεύει χρῖσθαι τὴν ἀσπίδα καὶ τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὸ
 10 σῶμα. ἔ-φη γὰρ τούτῳ τινὰ χρισθέντα οὐδὲν κακὸν
 ὑπὸ πυρὸς πείσεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ἑαυτὸν τῷ φαρμάκῳ
 ἔ-χρισε, καὶ εὐρὼν τοὺς ταύρους, πολὺ πῦρ ἐξ-ιέντας
 κατ-έ-ζευξε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθε.

(7) Jason takes the Golden Fleece and sails back
 to Greece with Medea.

κατ-ε-ζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐ-δίδου τὸ δέρας
 15 Αἰήτης, ἐ-βούλετο δὲ τὴν Ἀργὴν ἐμ-πρήσαι, καὶ κτεῖναι
 τοὺς ἐμ-πλέοντας. φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια τὸν Ἰάσονα
 ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα
 φαρμάκοις κατ-ε-κοίμισεν. ἔπειτα ὁ Ἰάσων ἔχων τὸ
 δέρας μετὰ Μηδείας ἔ-πλευσε· συν-εἶπετο δὲ αὐτῇ ὁ
 20 ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος.

ὁ δὲ Αἰήτης αἰσθόμενος ἐ-δίωκε τὴν ναῦν. ἰδοῦσα
 δὲ αὐτὸν πέλας ὄντα, Μήδεια τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπο-κτείνει,
 καὶ κατα-κόψας ἐς πολλὰ μέρη τὸ σῶμα, ρίπτει ἐς τὴν
 θάλασσαν. καὶ ὁ μὲν Αἰήτης ἔ-παύσατο διώκων, ἵνα τὰ
 25 μέρη τοῦ παιδὸς ἀγείροι, οἱ δὲ κατ-έ-φυγον. οὕτω δὲ
 Ἰάσων καὶ οἱ Ἀργοναῦται ἔ-λαβον τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον
 δέρας, καὶ ἐς Ἑλλάδα ἤγαγον.

H 8

al. μοῦσα 1112-114

(8) Jason deserts Medea, and is punished for his treachery.

ἤκοντες δὲ ἐς Ἑλλάδα Ἰάσων καὶ Μήδεια δέκα μὲν ἔτη εὐτυχοῦσι. ἔπειτα ἑτέραν τινὰ γυναῖκα ἔ-γημεν ὁ Ἰάσων. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτο τῇ Μηδείᾳ ἔ-δοξεν· ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἔ-σωσεν αὐτόν, ὁ δὲ τὴν σώσασαν προ-δίδωσι.
5 βουλομένη δὲ δίκας λαβεῖν παρ' αὐτοῦ, τοιόνδε ἐ-ποίησε. χρίει φαρμάκῳ πέπλον, χρίσασα δὲ πέμπει πρὸς τὴν νύμφην. ἐκεῖνη δὲ (καλὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ πέπλος) ἦσθη τῷ δώρῳ· ἐν-δυσамένη δὲ κατα-καίεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, καὶ κακῶς ἀπ-όλλυται. ἔπειτα Μήδεια ἀπο-κτείνει τοὺς
10 παῖδας, οὓς εἶχεν ἐξ Ἰάσονος· ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσασα, ἔ-φυγεν. οὕτω δὲ Ἰάσων, κακὸς γενόμενος, ἀξίαν δίκην ἔ-δωκε· τὴν τε γὰρ γυναῖκα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπ-έ-βαλε.

XIII. STORY OF THE FALL OF TROY.

The Greeks take Troy by the stratagem of the wooden horse.

οἱ Ἕλληνες ποτε ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς Τρωσί. καὶ δέκα μὲν ἔτη ἐ-πολιοῦν τὴν Τροίαν, ἀλλ' οὐκ
15 ἐ-δύναντο αἰρεῖν τὴν πόλιν. τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τόδε ἐ-ποίησαν. οἰκοδομοῦσι μέγαν ξύλινον ἵππον, ἐν δὲ τούτῳ πολλοὺς ἄνδρας κλείουσι. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπ-ελθόντες κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ἐν νήσῳ τινὶ πλησίᾳ. οἱ δὲ Τρῶες τοῦτο ἰδόντες πολὺ χαίρουσι· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ
20 τοὺς Ἕλληνας οἴχεσθαι. μωροὶ δὲ ὄντες φέρουσι τὸν ἵππον ἐς τὴν πόλιν. ἐπεὶ δὲ νύξ ἐ-γένετο, οἱ ἄνδρες ἐξ-ελθόντες τοῦ ἵππου ἀν-οίγουσι τὰς πύλας. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐσ-ελθόντες δι-έ-φθειραν τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς πολίτας ἀπ-έ-κτειναν.

XIV. STORIES OF ODYSSEUS.

(1) Odysseus, returning home from Troy, comes to the country of the lotus-eaters. His companions eat the lotus, which makes them forget their country, and Odysseus takes them away by force.

μετὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς Τροίας, οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀν-ῆλθον
ἕκαστος ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πόλιν. τὸν δὲ Ὀδυσσῆ σοφώ-
τατον ὄντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-εἶργον
τῆς πατρίδος· καὶ πανταχῇ κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν
5 ἔ-φέρετο, καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ ἔ-παθε. πρῶτον μὲν
ἐπεὶ πλέων ἐ-γένετο κατὰ τὴν ἄκραν Μαλέαν ὁ Βορέας
οὕτως ἔ-πνει, ὥστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο αἱ νῆες περι-βάλλειν·
καὶ δύο νύκτας καὶ ἡμέρας ἐ-φέροντο ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος.
τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἦλθον ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν Λωτοφάγων,
10 οἱ τὸν λωτὸν ἐσθίουσι. ὁ δὲ λωτὸς θαυμάσιος καρπὸς
ἐστίν, ὃν ἐάν τις φάγῃ, λανθάνεται πάντων, ἃ πρότερον
ἐ-φίλει, καὶ τῆς γυναικός, καὶ τῶν παιδῶν καὶ τῆς
πατρίδος. ὁ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐνταῦθα
ἀπ-έ-βησαν, καὶ ἔνιοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἔ-φαγον τοῦ λωτοῦ,
15 φαγόντες δὲ οὐκέτι ἤθελον ἐς Ἰθάκην ἀν-ελθεῖν, ἐ-βού-
λοντο δὲ μένειν ἐν τῇ τῶν Λωτοφάγων. τούτους
Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔ-δησε καὶ ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἐπ-έ-βησε. καὶ
παραντίκα ἐξ-έ-πλευσε, δεδοικῶς μὴ οἱ ἄλλοι φάγωσι
τὸν καρπὸν, καὶ λάθωνται τῆς πατρίδος.

(2) He comes to the land of the Cyclops; he tells the Cyclops that his name is "Nobody."

1) ἀπ-ελθόντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Λωτοφάγων ἔ-πλεον ἐς τὴν

γῆν τῶν Κυκλώπων. οἱ δὲ Κυκλῶπες δεινὸν γένος ἀνθρώπων εἰσίν, ἓνα μόνον ὀφθαλμὸν ἔχοντες. καὶ οὔτε πόλεις οὔτε νόμους ἔχουσιν, οὐδὲ ἀρούσι τὴν γῆν, οὐδὲ ἀμπέλους φυτεύουσι· ἀλλ' ἕκαστος καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἐν ἄντρῳ οἰκοῦσι, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ αἰγας κέ-κτηνται. ὁ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι, ἀπο-βάντες τῆς νεώς, ὁρῶσιν ἄντρον τι μέγα πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης. ἐνταῦθα ᾧκει τις τῶν Κυκλώπων ὀνόματι Πολύφημος. εἰς-ελθόντες δὲ οὐδένα εὐρίσκουσι. ἀπ' αὐτὴν γὰρ ὁ Κύκλωψ ἐν τῇ νομῇ, φυλάσσωσιν τὰς ποίμνας. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐ-κάθιζον, ἐσπέρας δὲ ἦλθεν ὁ Κύκλωψ, καὶ τὰς ποίμνας ἐς τὸ ἄντρον κατ-ἤγεν· ἐσ-ελθὼν δὲ ὁρᾷ τοὺς ξένους, καὶ ἐρωτᾷ οἵτινές εἰσι. ὁ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔ-λεξεν, ὅτι Ἕλληνές εἰσιν ἀπὸ Τροίας πλεύσαντες, τὸ ἰδὲ ὄνομα Οὐτίς ἐστι.



(3) The Cyclops eats some of his companions, and Odysseus puts out his eye when asleep.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Πολύφημος οὐδὲν ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, δύο δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν λαβὼν ἀπο-κτείνει, ἀπο-κτείνας δὲ δια-τέμνει καὶ ἐσθίει· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ ἐξ-ἦλθεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, τῷ δὲ ἄντρῳ μεγάλην πέτραν ἐπ-έ-θηκεν, ὥστε 20 οἱ ξένοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο ἀπο-φυγεῖν. ἐσπέρας δὲ πάλιν ἀν-ελθὼν δύο ἄλλους κατ-έ-φαγε. τότε δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς, (ἄσκον γὰρ οἴνου ἔσχευ), δωρεῖται τῷ Κύκλωπι, καὶ πιεῖν κελεύει. ὁ δὲ πῶν ἐ-μεθύσθη καὶ κατ-έ-δαρθεν. ἔπειτα Ὀδυσσεὺς μεγά-τι ξύλον λαβὼν καὶ θερμήνας 25 ἐν τῷ πυρὶ, τούτῳ δια-φθείρει τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τοῦ Κύκλωπος.

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- (4) Odysseus and his companions escape from the cave of the Cyclops under the bellies of the sheep.

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄλγους μεγάλη φωνὴ ἐβόησεν, ὥστε οἱ ἄλλοι Κύκλωπες ἐπ-ελθόντες ἡρώτων ὅστις βλάπτει αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “Ὅτις με δια-φθείρει.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο “εἴ σε μή τις ἀδικεῖ,” ἔ-φασαν, “οὐ δυνάμεθα ἡμεῖς ἐπ-αρκεῖν.” οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀπ-ἦλθον, ὁ δὲ Πολύφημος ἅμ’ ἔφ’ τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄντρου ἀπ-έ-λαβε, καὶ τὰς οἴας, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ἐξ-ἤλασεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἐξόδῳ καθίζων δι-ερευνᾷ αὐτῶν τὰ νῶτα, ἵνα μή τις ἐπ’ αὐτῶν ἐξ-έλθῃ· ὁ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς τοὺς ἐταῖρους ὑπὸ ταῖς γαστράσι τῶν οἴων ἔ-δησεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ταῖς χερσὶν εἵχετο τοῦ κριοῦ. ὁ δὲ Κύκλωψ, μωρὸς ὢν, οὐ δι-ηρεῦνα τὰς γαστέρας τῶν προβάτων. οὕτω δὲ ἀπ-έ-φυγεν ὁ Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κύκλωπος.

- (5) Odysseus comes to the cave of the Sirens, who charm men with their song. He gets past them by putting wax in his companions' ears.

15 μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἦλθον Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι ἐς τὴν νῆσον τῶν Σειρήνων. αἱ δὲ Σειρήνες παρθένοι εἰσί, καὶ ἤμεναι ἐν λειμῶνι ἄδουσι καὶ θέλγουσι πάντας τοὺς παρα-πλέοντας· ὅστις γὰρ ἀκούει τῆς ᾠδῆς αὐτῶν, πάντων ἄλλων ἐπι-λανθάνεται· καὶ 2 ὅπερ αὐτῶν κεῖται ἐν τῷ λειμῶνι πολλὰ ὅστ’ ἀνδρῶν, οἱ ὑπ’ αὐτῶν ἐξ-ηπάτηνται καὶ ἀπ-ολώλασι. ταύτας Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπ-έ-φυγε τοιῶδε τρόπῳ· ἥ αἰεὶ τὰ ὥτα τῶν ἐταῖρων πολλῶ κηρῶ, ὥστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο 3

ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς τῶν Σειρήνων· αὐτὸς δὲ ἐ-δέθη
 χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας ἐκ τοῦ ἱστοῦ τῆς νεώς. ἐπεὶ δὲ
 ἦλθον ἐς τὴν νῆσον, ἦδον αἱ Σειρήνες, καὶ ἐκέλευον
 τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' αὐτάς. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀδυσσεὺς
 5 ἀκούσας πάντων ἄλλων ἐπ-ε-λάθετο, καὶ ἤτησε τοὺς
 ἑταίρους λῦσαι τὰ δέσμα, ἐκείνοι δέ, (οὐ γὰρ ἤκουον
 τῶν Σειρήνων διὰ τὸν κηρὸν), πλείοσι δεσμοῖς ἔ-δησαν,
 καὶ θᾶσσον αὐτοὶ ἤρεσσον. ἐπεὶ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπ-ῆσαν,
 ὥστε μηκέτι ἀκούειν τῶν Σειρήνων, τότε δὴ τὸν
 10 κηρὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ὥτων ἀφ-εἴλον, καὶ τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ
 ἔ-λυσαν.

(6) When Odysseus is away, suitors come to Penelope,
 his wife; she outwits them by the device of
 "Penelope's Web."

ἐπεὶ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-ῆν ἀπ' Ἰθάκης,
 ἐ-νόμιζον οἱ πολῖται ὅτι ἀπ-όλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι μέλλει
 ἀν-ελθεῖν· καὶ πολλοὶ μνηστήρες ἐλθόντες ἐβούλοντο
 15 γαμεῖν Πηνελόπην, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ οὐκ
 ἤθελε γαμείσθαι τινι, οὐ γὰρ ἐ-πίστευεν, ὅτι Ὀδυσσεὺς
 ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-παύοντο αἰτοῦντες, τοιόνδε
 ἐ-μηχανήσατο. ἔ-φασκεν ὅτι οὐ γαμεῖται τινι, πρὶν
 20 ἂν τελέσῃ φᾶρός τι, ὃ ὕφαινε. καὶ οἱ μὲν μνηστήρες
 25 ἐπὶ τούτοις ὠμολόγησαν, ἡ δὲ Πηνελόπη ὕφαινε τὸ
 φᾶρος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, νύκτωρ δὲ ἀν-έ-λυεν, ὃ τι τῆς
 ἡμέρας ἐ-τε-τελέκει· τρία δὲ ἔτη ἔ-λαβε τοὺς μνηστῆρας
 τοῦτο ποιοῦσα. τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει ἔ-φρασε τις τῶν
 30 θεραπαινῶν τὸν δόλον. καὶ νύκτωρ ἐλθόντες κατ-έ-
 35 λαβον αὐτὴν ἀνα-λύουσιν τὸ ὕφανθέν. ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς
 ἤθελεν ἡ Πηνελόπη γαμείσθαι τινι· σφόδρα γὰρ
 ἐ-φίλει τὸν Ὀδυσσῆ.

PART III¹

STORIES OF ATHENIANS

I. CODRUS, THE LAST KING OF ATTICA.

Codrus gives his life for his country.

Κόδρου βασιλεύοντος τῆς Ἀττικῆς οἱ Δωριεῖς εἰσ-
 έ-βαλον εἰς τὴν χώραν. ἀπ-ιοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς εἶπεν
 ὅτι νικήσουσι, ἐὰν σώσωσι τὸν βασιλέα τῆς Ἀττι-
 κῆς, καὶ μὴ ἀπο-κτάνωσι· οἱ οὖν Δωριεῖς μάλιστα
 5 ἐ-φυλάξαντο, ὅπως μὴ ἀπο-κτενοῦσι τὸν Κόδρον. τῷ
 δὲ Κόδρῳ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἔ-δοξε τὸν βίον προ-
 ιέναι ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος. ἐν-δυσάμενος οὖν φαύλην
 ἐσθήτα εἰσ-ῆλθε εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶν πολεμίων,
 λοιδορησάμενος δὲ τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπ'
 15 αὐτῶν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Δωριεῖς ἐ-πύθοντο, ὅτι τέ-θνηκεν ὁ
 Κόδρος, ἀπ-ε-χώρησαν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ
 οὐκέτι νικήσειν. τότε δὲ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἄρχοντας ἀντὶ
 βασιλέων κατ-έστησαν, ὥς οὐδενὸς ἀξίου ὄντος μετὰ
 Κόδρον βασιλεύειν.

II. DRACO, THE LAWGIVER (about 620 B.C.)

Draco punishes all offences with death.

15 ὁ Δράκων, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων νομοθέτης, μίαν ἔταξεν
 ἅπασιν τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσι ζημίαν θάνατον, ὥστε καὶ

¹ Sections marked * are somewhat more difficult, and may be omitted, if thought advisable.

τοὺς ἀργίας ἀλόντας ἀπο-θνήσκειν, καὶ τοὺς λάχανα κλέψαντας ὁμοίως κολάζεσθαι τοῖς ἱεροσύλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνους. διὸ ῥήτωρ τις ὕστερον εἶπεν, ὅτι δι' αἵματος, οὐ διὰ μέλανος τοὺς νόμους ὁ Δράκων 5 ἔ-γραψεν. αὐτὸς δὲ ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί ἅπασιν τοῖς ἀδικήμασι ζημίαν ἔ-ταξε θάνατον, ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο ὅτι τὰ μὲν μικρὰ τοῦ θανάτου ἄξια νομίζει, τοῖς δὲ μεγάλους οὐκ ἔχει μείζονα ζημίαν. #

III. SOLON, THE WISE MAN (born about 638 B.C.)*

(1) Solon remits the debts of the Athenians.

Σόλων εὐδόκιμος ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις διὰ τὴν 10 σοφίαν, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς πολίτας ὠφέλησε. πρῶτον μὲν, ἐπεὶ ἤχθοντο οἱ πένητες, τὰ χρέα ἀν-ἤκε. πρὶν δὲ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, ἔ-λεξε τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ, οἷς μάλιστα ἔ-πίστευσε, ὅτι οὐ μέλλει ἀφ-αιρεῖν τοὺς ἀγροὺς τῶν ἐχόντων, μόνον δὲ χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν. ἐκεῖνοι 15 οὖν φθάσαντες ἐ-δανείσαντο πολὺ ἀργύριον ἀπὸ τῶν πλουσίων, καὶ ἀγροὺς μεγάλους ὠνήσαντο. ἔπειτα ἀν-έντος τὰ χρέα τοῦ Σόλωνα, τοὺς μὲν ἀγροὺς ἐ-καρπώσαντο, τὰ δὲ χρήματα οὐκ ἀπ-έ-δосαν τοῖς δανείασιν. τοῦτο δὴ ποιήσαντες εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν 20 κατ-έστησαν τὸν Σόλωνα· ἐ-δόκει γὰρ ἀν-εῖναι τὰ χρέα, ἵνα αὐτὸς ὠφεληθῇ καὶ οἱ φίλοι. ἐκεῖνος δέ, (ἔ-τυχε γὰρ πέντε τάλαντα δανείσας τινί), πρῶτος τάδε κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀν-ἤκε, καὶ οὕτως ἐ-λύθη τῆς αἰτίας.

(2) Other laws of Solon.*

πολλοὺς δὲ ἄλλους νόμους θέμενος ὠφέλησεν ὁ Σόλων τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. πάντας γὰρ εἶασε λαβεῖν

all διδωμι.
αὐτῶν.

δίκην ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος· καὶ πληγέντος
 ἑτέρου ἢ βιασθέντος, ἐξῆν τοῖς βουλομένοις τῶν
 πολιτῶν γράφεσθαι τὸν ἀδικούντα, καὶ μὴ μόνον
 αὐτῷ τῷ ἀδικουμένῳ. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὁ Σόλων, ἦτις
 5 τῶν πόλεων κάλλιστα οἰκεῖται, “ἐκείνη,” εἶπεν, “ἐν
 ἣ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι οὐχ ἦττον τῶν ἀδικουμένων
 κολάζουσι τοὺς ἀδικούντας.” πρῶτος δὲ τοὺς πολίτας
 πρὸς τὰς τέχνας ἔ-τρεψε, καὶ νόμον ἔ-γραψεν, ὅτι οὐ
 δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τρέφειν, εἰ μὴ διδάξηται τινα τέχνην·
 10 ἀπ-ηγόρευσε δὲ τινα κακῶς λέγειν τοὺς τεθνώτας.
 ὅσιον γὰρ ἔ-λεγεν εἶναι τοὺς μεθ-εστῶτας νομίζειν
 ἱερούς. ἐρωτήσαντος δὲ τινος, πότερον τοὺς ἀρίσ-
 τούς νόμους ἔ-γραψε, “τοὺς ἀρίστους γοῦν,” ἔ-φη,
 “ὅς ἂν προσ-δέξαιντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι.”



(3) The Athenians lose Salamis, and Solon urges
 them to retake it.

15 οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ποτε ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς Μεγαρεῦσι περὶ
 τῆς νήσου Σαλαμῖνος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ πόλεμος μακρὸς ἦν,
 ἀπ-έ-καμον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ νόμον ἔ-θεντο, μηδένα
 εἰπεῖν, ὅτι χρή τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἀντι-ποιεῖσθαι· εἰ δὲ
 τις τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτ'
 20 ἔ-δοξε τῷ Σόλωνι· ἦσθετο γὰρ πολλοὺς τῶν νέων
 πολεμεῖν βουλομένους, ἄρξασθαι δὲ οὐ τολμῶντας
 διὰ τὸν νόμον. προσ-ε-ποιήσατο οὖν μαίνεσθαι, καὶ
 ἐλεγεία τινα συν-θείς, ἐξ-ε-πήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν.
 ὄχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συν-δραμόντος, ἀν-έ-βη ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ
 25 κήρυκος λίθον, καὶ ἦσε τὰ ἐλεγεία, κελεύων τοὺς
 Ἀθηναίους κτήσασθαι τὴν Σαλαμίνα· ἄδων δὲ οὕτως
 ἐπ-έ-ρρωσε τοὺς πολίτας, ὥστε ἔ-λυσαν τὰν νόμον,
 καὶ αὖθις ἦπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου.

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the word "V" and some illegible scribbles.

(4) The stratagem by which he takes Salamis.

στρατηγὸς δὲ αἰρεθεὶς ὁ Σόλων, τοιαῦδε ἀπάτη
 ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, ὥς τινες λέγουσι. πλεύσας
 ἐπὶ Κωλλίδα κατ-έ-λαβε τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρι
 θυρούσας. ἔ-πεμψεν οὖν ἄνδρα πιστὸν ἐς Σαλαμίνα,
 5 φάσκοντα αὐτόμολον εἶναι. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἐ-κέλευσε
 τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας
 λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλλίδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν ὡς
 τάχιστα. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς πεισθέντες ἐξ-έ-πλευσαν.
 ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Σόλων αὐτοὺς εἶδε πλησιάζοντας, τὰς μὲν
 10 γυναῖκας ἐκποδὼν ἀπ-ελθεῖν ἐ-κέλευσε, τοὺς δὲ
 νεωτέρους τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς μηδέπω γένειον ἔχοντας
 γυναικεῖα ἐσθήτι ἐ-σκευάσαντο· ἔπειτα ἐ-κέλευσεν
 αὐτοὺς ἐγχειρίδια λαβόντας παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν πρὸς
 τῇ θαλάσῃ, ἕως ἂν ἀπο-βῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. καὶ
 15 οὗτοι μὲν ταῦτα ἐ-ποίησαν. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπο-
 βάντες, ἐξ-ε-πήδων, ὥς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ.
 τότε δὴ οἱ ἄνδρες ἐπ-έ-πεσον αὐτοῖς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον
 προσ-δοκῶσι. καὶ πάντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπ-ώλοντο.
 οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπι-πλεύσαντες τὴν νῆσον εὐθύς
 20 ἐ-κτήσαντο. #

(5) Solon shows his dislike of the drama.

γέροντος δὲ ἤδη ὄντος τοῦ Σόλωνος, ὁ Θέσπις εἰς-
 ἦγε τὴν τραγωδικὴν τέχνην. ὁ δὲ Σόλων (φιλο-μαθὴς
 γὰρ, ἦν καὶ μουσικὸς) ἐ-θεάσατο τὸν Θέσπιν ὑπο-
 κρινόμενον. μετὰ δὲ τὴν θέαν, προσ-αγορεύσας
 25 αὐτόν, ἠρώτησε, πότερον οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τοιαῦτα
 ψευδόμενος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Θέσπις ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, ὅτι
 οὐδὲν κακὸν ποιεῖ· παίζων γὰρ μόνον λέγειν, ἃ λέγει.

ὁ δὲ Σόλων σφόδρα τῇ βακτηρίᾳ τὴν γῆν πατάξας,
 “εἰ ταύτην τὴν παιδίαν,” ἔφη, “ἐπ-αινοῦμεν, ταχὺ τὰ
 συμβολαῖα παιδίαν νομιοῦμεν.”

IV. ARISTIDES THE JUST MAN (died about 468 B.C.)

(1) Aristides is ostracised.

5 συν-έ-βη τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, πρῶτον μὲν ἀρέσκειν τῷ
 δήμῳ, ὕστερον δὲ φθονεῖσθαι, μάλιστα μὲν ὅτι δι-ε-
 βάλλετο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ὡς τυραννίδος ἐφ-ίεται,
 τὸ δέ τι ὁ δῆμος ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ
 τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. πανταχόθεν οὖν συν-ελθόντες
 εἰς ἄστὺ ὀστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην. ἦν δὲ ὁ
 10 ὀστρακισμὸς τοιόνδε. ὀστρακὸν λαβὼν ἕκαστος καὶ
 ἐγ-γράψας ὃν ἐ-βούλετο μετα-στήσαι τῶν πολιτῶν,
 ἔ-φερον εἰς τόπον τινὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς περι-πεφραγμένον
 ἐν κύκλῳ. οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες πρῶτον μὲν δι-ηρίθμουν τὸ
 πλῆθος τῶν ὀστράκων· εἰ γὰρ ἑξακισχιλίων ἐλάττονες
 1) οἱ γράψαντες ἦσαν, ἄκυρος ἦν ὁ ὀστρακισμὸς· ἔπειτα
 τῶν ὀνομάτων ἕκαστον χωρὶς θέντες, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν
 πλείστων ὀνομασθέντα ἐξ-ε-κῆρυττον εἰς ἔτη δέκα, ἐφ’
 ᾧ τε καρποῦσθαι τὰ ἑαυτοῦ.

(2) A rustic votes against Aristides because he is tired of hearing him called “the Just.”

λέγεται δὲ τινα τῶν ἀγροίκων, ἀ-γράμματος ὄντα,
 2 δόντα τὸ ὀστρακὸν τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, (οὐ γὰρ ᾗδει ὅστις
 ἐστὶ), ἀξιῶσαι “Ἀριστείδην” ἐγ-γράφειν· καὶ ὁ μὲν
 θαυμάσας ἡρώτησεν, ὅ τι κακὸν αὐτὸν Ἀριστείδης πε-
 ποίηκεν· ὁ δὲ ἄνθρωπος, “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “οὐδὲ γιννώσκω
 τὸν ἄνδρα, ἀλλ’ ἐν-οχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον

ἀκούων.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀριστείδης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγ-γράψας δὲ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ ἀπ-έ-δωκεν. ὀστρακισθεὶς δὲ καὶ ἤδη τῆς πόλεως ἀπ-ιών, τὰς χεῖρας ἀν-έ-τεινε πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἤϋξατο μηδένα καιρὸν ποτε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους κατα-λαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

V. THEMISTOCLES (born B.C. 514).

(1) Themistocles' boyhood: he is warned that the people forget their leaders when they grow old.

Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι παῖς ὢν δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γεννησόμενος. εἰ γὰρ τις σχολὴ αὐτῷ γένοιτο ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οὐκ ἔ-παιζε καθάπερ οἱ ἄλλοι παῖδες, λόγους δὲ τινὰς ἐ-μελέτα. ὥστε ἔ-λεγε πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ διδάσκαλος, “οὐδὲν ἔσῃ, ὦ παῖ, σὺ μικρόν, ἀλλὰ μέγα πάντως ἀγαθόν, ἢ κακόν.”

ὁ δὲ πατήρ, βουλόμενος ἀπο-τρέπειν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτικῶν, ἐπ-ε-δείκνυεν αὐτῷ τὰς παλαιὰς τριήρεις πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ. ταύτας γὰρ κεῖσθαι ἐρ-ρημμένας καὶ παρ-ορωμένας· οὕτω δὲ τοὺς δημαγωγούς, ὅταν ἄχρηστοι φαίνωνται, παρ-ορᾶσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου.

(2) Sayings of Themistocles.

ἔ-φη δὲ καὶ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, εὐικέναι αὐτὸς ταῖς δρυσί. τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους ὑπ-έρχεσθαι αὐτάς, ὅταν ὕψι· ὅταν δὲ εὐδία γένηται, ἐξ-ίοντας τίλλειν τοὺς κλάδους· αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. ††

Σερίφιος δὲ τις ποτε πρὸς αὐτὸν εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐ δι' ἑαυτὸν ἔχει δόξαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν. ὁ δὲ Θεμισ-

τοκλῆς “ἀληθῇ λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλ’ οὔτε ἂν ἐγὼ, Σερί-
φιος ὢν, ἐγενόμην ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ Ἀθηναῖος ὢν.”

τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἔ-λεγε πλείστον τῶν Ἑλλήνων δύνασ-
θαι. τῶν μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἄρχειν Ἀθηναίους,
Ἡ Ἀθηναίων δὲ αὐτός, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ μητέρα,
τῆς δὲ μητρὸς τὸν υἱόν.

(3) Themistocles draws a moral from cock-fighting.

ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐξ-ῆγγε
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἀλεκτρύονας ἐ-θεάσατο μαχομένους·
ιδὼν δὲ ἐπ-έστησε τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἔ-φη πρὸς αὐτούς·
16 “ἀλλ’ οὔτοι μὲν οὐκ ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ πατ-
ρῶν θεῶν κακο-παθοῦσι, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ
ἐλευθερίας οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ παίδων, ἀλλ’ ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ
ἡττηθῆναι ἐκάτερος, μηδὲ εἶξαι θατέρῳ ὁ ἕτερος.”
ταῦτα δὴ εἰπὼν πολὺ ἐπ-έρρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.
μετὰ δὲ τὴν νίκην οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι νόμον ἔ-θεντο ἀλεκ-
τρύονας ἀγωνίζεσθαι ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ μιᾷς ἡμέρας τοῦ
ἔτους, ὡς τούτων ὑπόμνημα.

VI. PERICLES (died 429 B.C.)

(1) Pericles in an eclipse shows his courage.

συν-έ-βη δὲ ποτε τοῦ Περικλέους ἐν πλῶ ὄντος, τὸν
ἥλιον ἐκ-λιπεῖν καὶ σκότον γενέσθαι. ἐξ-ε-πλάγησαν
17 δὲ πάντες οἱ ἐν τῇ νητὶ ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Περικλῆς τὸν
κυβερνήτην περίφοβον ὄντα, ἀν-έσχε τὴν χλαμύδα
πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἠρώτησε, πότερόν τι
δεινὸν πάσχει. ὥς δὲ οὐκ ἔ-φη, “τί οὖν” εἶπεν ὁ
Περικλῆς, “ἐκείνο τούτου δια-φέρει, πλὴν ὅτι μεῖζόν
τι τῆς χλαμύδος ἐστὶ τὸ πε-ποιηκὸς τὸν σκότον;”

- (2) Pericles on his deathbed rejoices that he has never made an Athenian put on mourning.

νοσούντος δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ὅσον οὐκ ἀπο-θανόντος περι-ε-καθήντο οἱ φίλοι, καὶ λόγον ἐ-ποιοῦντο περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο· καὶ τὰ πε-πραγμένα δι-εξ-ῆλθον, καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλήθος·
 5 ἐννέα γὰρ εἶναι, ἃ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ὥς οὐκέτι συν-ιέντος τοῦ ἀνδρός, δι-ε-λέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους. ὁ δὲ (ἐ-τύγχανε γὰρ προσ-έχων πᾶσι τοῖς λεγομένοις τὸν νοῦν) τέλος ἔ-φη θαυμάζειν, ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπ-αινοῦσι,
 10 ἃ ἔστι κοινὰ πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς, τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσι. “οὐδεὶς γάρ,” ἔ-φη “δι’ ἐμέ τῶν Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον πώποτε περι-ε-βάλετο.”

VII. ALCIBIADES (B.C. 450).

- (1) Alcibiades shows his spirit in his boyhood.

ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι παῖς ὢν ἐ-δήλωσεν ὅποῖος ἀνὴρ μέλλει γίγνεσθαι. μικρὸς γὰρ ὢν ἔ-παιζεν
 15 ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ· ἀμάξης δὲ τινος παρ-ερχο-μένης—στενὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ τόπος—ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν ἄγοντα περι-μεῖναι, ἕως ἂν αὐτὸς βάλῃ τὸν ἀστράγαλον. τοῦ δὲ ἀνδρός οὐ πειθομένου, ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, κατα-βαλὼν ἑαυτὸν πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, ἐκέλευεν οὕτω δὴ
 20 δι-ελαύνειν, εἰ βούλεται. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἄνθρωπος δείσας ἀν-έ-κρουσε τὸ ζεύγος, οἱ δὲ φίλοι ἀκούσαντες ἐ-θαύ-μασαν· ἦσθοντο γὰρ τὸν παῖδα οὐδαμῶς εὐ-μετα-χεί-ριστον ἐσόμενον.

(2) Alcibiades cuts off his dog's tail.

ἔχων δὲ κύνα κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον, ὃν ἐβδομή-
 κοντα μνῶν ἐ-πρίατο, ἀπ-έ-κοψε τὴν οὐράν. οἱ δὲ
 φίλοι ἐπ-ε-τίμων, λέγοντες ὅτι πάντες διὰ τοῦτο
 λοιδوروῦσιν αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ γελάσας ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο,
 5 “γίγνεται τοίνυν, ὅπερ βούλομαι· βούλομαι γὰρ
 Ἀθηναίους περὶ τούτου λαλεῖν, ἵνα μὴ τι χεῖρον περὶ
 ἐμοῦ λέγωσι.” #

VIII. DEMOSTHENES (born B.C. 385).*

(1) Demosthenes gets a lesson from Satyrus the actor.

ὁ Δημοσθένης, καίπερ ὢν δεινότατος λέγειν τῶν
 Ἀθηναίων, πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς ἀκούουσιν οὐδαμῶς ἤρεσκε.
 10 ἐκ-πεσόντι δέ ποτε καὶ οἴκαδε ἀπ-ιόντι Σάτυρος ὁ
 ὑποκριτὴς ἠκολούθησε, ἀγανακτοῦντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσ-
 θένους, ὅτι φιλο-πονιώτατος ὢν τῶν λεγόντων, ὅμως
 χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, καὶ ἄνδρες μὲν
 ναῦται καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται, αὐτὸς δ' οὐ, “ἂλθῆ
 15 λέγεις ὦ Δημόσθενες,” ἔ-φη ὁ Σάτυρος, “ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τοῦτο
 ἰάσομαι ταχέως, ἐάν μοι τινα τῶν Εὐριπίδου ῥήσεων
 ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐθελήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος.” δι-εξ-
 ελθόντος δέ τινα ῥῆσιν τοῦ Δημοσθένους, ὁ Σάτυρος
 ὕστερον αὐτὸς δι-εξ-ῆλθε, καὶ οὕτω τῇ φωνῇ καὶ τῇ
 20 ὑποκρίσει ἔ-πλασεν, ὥστε ὅλως ἐτέραν φανῆναι.

(2) How Demosthenes practised speaking.*

ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης οὕτως αἰσθόμενος, ὅτι τῷ ῥήτορι
 τῆς ὑποκρίσεως πάντων μάλιστα δεῖ, οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐκ
 ἔ-πραξεν, εἴ πως ταύτην τὴν τέχνην μάθοι· κατὰ-γειον
 γὰρ οἴκησιν ὠκοδόμησε, καὶ ἐνταῦθα πάσης ἡμέρας

κατ-ιών, τὴν ὑπόκρισιν καὶ τὴν φωνὴν ἐ-μελέτα·
 πολλάκις δὲ μῆνας ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἐκεῖ δι-έ-τριβεν,
 ἐ-ξυρμημένος τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ἵνα μηδέ, εἰ
 βούλοιτο, ἐξ-ελθεῖν δύναιτο δι' αἰσχύνῃν. τὴν δὲ
 5 φωνὴν φαύλην οὖσαν πολλαχῶς ἤσκει. ψῆφους γὰρ
 εἰς τὸ στόμα λαβών, οὕτω δὴ τὰς ῥήσεις ἔ-λεγε, καὶ
 ἔστιν ὅτε μεταξὺ τρέχων, καὶ πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν ἀνα-
 βαίνων.

§ 325 - ποίαις, 329 - ποιῶν.

(3) Some Sayings of Demosthenes.*

πολλὰ δὲ ἄστεία καὶ γελοῖα ὑπὸ Δημοσθένους
 10 εἰρημένα ἀπο-μνημονεύεται. ἐρωτηθεὶς γὰρ τίνας
 μάλιστα δεῖται ὁ ῥήτωρ· “ὑποκρίσεως,” ἔ-φη· “τίνας
 δὲ δευτέρου;” ἔ-φη ὁ ἕτερος. “ὑποκρίσεως.” “τίνας
 δὲ τρίτου;” “ὑποκρίσεως.” ἀνθρώπου δὲ τίνος
 ἀξιοῦντος συν-ηγορεῖν αὐτῷ δίκην διώκοντι, (ἀδικεῖσ-
 15 θαι γὰρ ὑπὸ του), “ἀλλὰ σύγε,” ἔ-φη ὁ Δημοσθένης,
 “τούτων, ὧν λέγεις, οὐδὲν πέ-πονθας.” ὁ δὲ ἄνθρωπος
 μάλα ὀργισθεὶς ἐ-βόησεν, “ἐγώ, Δημόσθενης, οὐδὲν πέ-
 πονθα;” “νὴ Δία,” ἔ-φη ἐκεῖνος, “νῦν ἀδικουμένῳ
 20 ἔοικας.” οὕτως ἐ-δήλωσεν ὁ Δημοσθένης ὅτι τὸν
 μέλλοντα πείθειν τοὺς δικαστὰς δεῖ μετὰ πολλῆς
 προθυμίας λέγειν.

κλέπτῃς δὲ τις ὄνομα Χαλκοῦς ἐ-γέλασεν ἐπ’ αὐτῷ
 ὡς νυκτὸς γράφοντι. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης, “οἶδα ὅτι σε
 λυπῶ,” ἔ-φη, “λύχνον καίων, ὑμεῖς δέ, ὦ ἄνδρες
 25 Ἀθηναῖοι, μὴ θαυμάζετε τὰς γιγνομένας κλοπὰς, ὅταν
 τοὺς μὲν κλέπτας χαλκοῦς, τοὺς δὲ τοίχους πηλίνους
 ἔχητε.”

ἐπ-ῆνεσαν δὲ τινες τὸν Φίλιππον, ὡς καὶ λέγειν
 δυνατώτατον καὶ ὀφθῆναι κάλλιστον καὶ πιεῖν ἱκανώ-
 30 ζητατον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, ὅτι τὸ μὲν

πρῶτον σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον γυναικός, τὸ δὲ τρίτον σπογγιάς ἐγκώμιον εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐ.

ἐκ-πεσὼν δὲ τῆς πόλεως, πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀν-έ-τεινε τὰς χεῖρας καὶ εἶπεν, “ὦ δέσποινα Ἀθήνη, τί δὴ τρισὶ τοῖς χαλεπωτάτοις χαίρεις θηρίοις, γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι καὶ δήμῳ;”

(4) Demosthenes poisons himself.*

ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-έ-θανε τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· καταδιωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων καὶ Ἀρχίου ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος ἐκάθισεν· τοῦ δὲ Ἀρχίου ἐλθόντος καὶ ἰδοὺ πολλὰ φιλίως λέξαντος, “ὦ Ἀρχία,” εἶπεν, “οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔ-πεισας πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ὑπισχνούμενος.” ἀρξαμένου δὲ ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου, “νῦν,” ἔφη, “λέγεις, ἅπερ ἐν νῷ ἔχεις, ἄρτι δ' ὑπ-εκρίνου.” μικρὸν οὖν ἐπὶ-σches, ὅπως ἐπὶ-στεῖλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι.” καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐντὸς ἀπ-ε-χώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον καὶ ἔ-δακνεν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ γράφειν εἰώθει. ἔπειτα συγ-καλυψάμενος ἀπ-έ-κλινε τὴν κεφαλὴν. οἱ μὲν οὖν δορυφόροι παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες κατ-ε-γέλων αὐτοῦ, ὡς δειλοῦ γενομένου, ὁ δὲ Ἀρχίας προσ-ελθὼν ἀν-ίστασθαι ἐκέλευε, τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπ-ισχνούμενος, ἅπερ καὶ πρότερον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης αἰσθόμενος ἤδη τὸ ἐκ τοῦ καλάμου φάρμακον ἑαυτῷ ἐμ-πε-φυκὸς ἐξ-ε-καλύψατο, καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν· “οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις,” εἶπε, “τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἄ-ταφον.” ταῦτ' εἰπὼν παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔ-πεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφ-ῆκε τὴν ψυχὴν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος εἰκόνα τε χαλκὴν ἀν-έστησε, καὶ τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπι-γενομένων

ἐ-ψηφίσατο ἐν πρυτανείῳ σίτησιν ἔχειν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ
ἀνδριάντι τοῦτο τὸ ἐλεγείον ἐπ-ε-γράφη

εἴπερ ἴσῃν γνώμην ῥώμῃ, Δημόσθενες, εἶχες,
οὐ ποτ' ἂν Ἑλλήνων ἥρξεν Ἀρης Μακεδόν.

#

IX. PHOCION (born B.C. 402).

(1) Phocion opposes Demosthenes : his Frugality
and Simplicity.

5 τῷ δὲ Δημοσθένει μάλιστα ἡναντιοῦτο ὁ Φωκίων,
ὃν δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μάλιστα τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐ-τίμων.
ἥκιστα γὰρ φιλ-ἀργυρος ἢ φιλο-σώματος ἐ-δόκει
εἶναι. κατὰ γὰρ τὰς στρατείας ἀν-υπό-δητος αἰεὶ καὶ
γυμνὸς ἐ-βάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψυχὸς ὑπέρ-μετρον εἴη.
10 ὥστε οἱ στρατιῶται παίζοντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἐν-δε-
δυμένος ὁ Φωκίων σημεῖον μεγάλου χειμῶνός ἐστι.
τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων ὀλίγοι ἢ γελῶντα ἢ κλαίοντα εἶδον,
ἢ ἐν βαλανείῳ λουόμενον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν
μὲν ἄλλων κατ-ε-φρόνει ῥητόρων, ἀν-ισταμένου δὲ τοῦ
15 Φωκίωνος εἰώθει λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους “ ἡ τῶν
ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρ-εστι.”

(2) Various Sayings of Phocion.

πληρουμένης ποτὲ τῆς Πυκνὸς περι-ε-πάτει ὁ
Φωκίων, ὥς τι φροντίζων· εἰπόντος δὲ τινος τῶν
φίλων “ ἀκεπτομένῳ ἔοικας, ὦ Φωκίων,” “ νῆ τὸν Δία,”
20 ἔ-φη, “ σκέπτομαι, εἴ τι δύναμαι ἀφ-ελεῖν τοῦ λόγου, ὃν
μέλλω λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.”

ἐπεὶ δέ, λέγων ποτὲ τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸν δῆμον,
πάντας ἑώρα τὸν λόγον ἐκόντας ἀπο-δεχομένους, ἐπι-

ρ69-πας
ρ73-μεγας

στραφεῖς πρὸς τοὺς φίλους εἶπεν, “οὐ δὴ πού τι κακὸν λέγων ἐμαυτὸν λέληθα;”

ἔγ-καλοῦντων δὲ τῶν φίλων, ὅτι πονηρῶ τινα κρινο-
μένῳ συν-ηγόρει, ἔ-φη τοὺς χρηστοὺς οὐ δεῖσθαι
5 βοηθείας.

Ἀριστογείτονος δὲ τοῦ συκοφάντου μετὰ τὴν κατα-
δίκην μετα-πεμψαμένου, ἐ-βάδιζεν ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον.
τῶν δὲ φίλων οὐκ ἐώντων, “ἐάσατε,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ μακάριοι·
ποῦ γὰρ ἂν τις ἥδιον ὀρώῃ τὸν Ἀριστογείτονα, ἢ ἐν τῷ
12 δεσμωτηρίῳ;”

Δημοσθένης δὲ εἰπόντι “ἀπο-κτενοῦσί σε οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,
ὦ Φωκίῳν, ἐὰν μανῶσι,” εἶπε, “σέ δέ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσι.”

ῥήτορος δὲ τινος λέγοντος, “πότε συμ-βουλεύσεις
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πολεμεῖν;” “ὅταν,” εἶπε, “τοὺς μὲν
νέους ἴδω βουλομένους πείθεσθαι τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις,
τοὺς δὲ ῥήτορας μὴ κλέπτοντας τὰ δημόσια.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-στρατήγει, ἄλλων ἄλλα παρ-αινούντων,
ἔ-φη, “ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὥς πολλοὺς ὀρῶ στρατηγούς,
ὀλίγους δὲ στρατιώτας.”

(3) Other Sayings of Phocion.

αἰὲ δὲ ἀπ-έ-τρεπε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μὴ πολεμεῖν,
καίπερ αὐτὸς στρατηγὸς ὢν· συκοφάντη δὲ τινα
εἰπόντι, “σὺ τολμᾷς, ὦ Φωκίῳν, ἀπο-τρέπειν τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους, ἥδη ὅπλα ἔχοντας,” “ἔγωγε,” ἔ-φη, “καὶ
ταῦτα εἰδὼς ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὄντος ἐγὼ σοῦ ἄρξω,
25 εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις.”

ἐρωτῶντος δὲ τινος, “τί ἀγαθὸν πε-ποίηκε τὴν πόλιν,
ἔτη τοσαῦτα στρατηγῶν,” “οὐ μικρόν ἐστιν,” ἔ-φη, “τὸ
τοὺς πολίτας ἐν τοῖς ἰδίῳις μνήμασι θάπτεσθαι.”

τε-ταγμένων δὲ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν, εἰς τις πολὺ πρὸ τῶν
30 ἄλλων προ-ῆλθεν, ἀντι-στάντος δὲ ἀνδρὸς πολεμίου

ρ. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

51. : 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

πάλιν ἐς τὴν τάξιν δείσας ἀπ-ε-χώρησε. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων
 “ὦ μεράκιον,” εἶπεν, “οὐκ αἰδῆ δύο τάξεις ἀπο-λε-
 λοιπῶς, πρῶτον μὲν ταύτην ἣν ἐ-τάχθης ὑπὸ τοῦ
 στρατηγοῦ, ἔπειτα ταύτην, ἐφ’ ἣν σεαυτὸν ἔ-ταξας ;

5 νεανία δέ τιμι πολλὰ αὐχοῦντι ὁ Φωκίων, “οἱ λόγοι
 σου,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ μεράκιον, εἰκάσι κυπαρίττοις. μεγά-
 λοι γὰρ ὄντες καὶ ὑψηλοὶ καρποὺς οὐ φέρουσι.”

(4) Alexander offers money to Phocion, who refuses it.

θαυμάσας δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτοῦ, ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος
 ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἐ-δωρεῖτο. κομισθέντων δὲ τούτων
 10 ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί
 ποτε, πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα
 δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος. ἀπ-ε-κρίναντο δὲ “ὅτι σε κρίνει
 μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν.” “οὐκοῦν,” ἦ δ’ ὅς,
 “ἑασάτω με αἰεὶ καὶ δοκεῖν καὶ εἶναι τοιούτον.” καὶ
 15 ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἄγει τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ.
 οἱ δὲ εἰς-ελθόντες εὐρίσκουσι τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα μάττου-
 σαν τὸν σῖτον, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων αὐτὸς κομίσας τι ὕδωρ
 ἔ-νιπτε τοὺς πόδας τῶν ξένων· οὐ γὰρ δούλῳ τινὶ
 ἔ-χρητο. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἰδόντες πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐν-έ-κειντο,
 20 ἀξιοῦντες δέχεσθαι τὰ τάλαντα· δεινὸν γὰρ εἶναι, εἰ
 φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω πονηρῶς διαιτῆσεται.
 ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων γέροντά τινα πενήτα ἐν φαύλῳ
 ἱματίῳ πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησε πότερον τούτου αὐτὸν
 χεῖρονα νομίζουσι. ἐκείνων δὲ οὐ φασκόντων, “καίτοι
 25 οὗτος,” ἔ-φη, “ἀπ’ ἐλασσόνων ζῇ ἢ ἐγώ. τοσοῦτοις
 δὲ χρήμασι μὴ χρώμενος, μάτην ἔξω, χρώμενος δὲ
 ἐμαντὸν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν δια-βαλῶ. ταῦτα οὖν ἐπ-αν-
 ελθέτω, ἵνα μάθωσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅτι ὁ μὴ δεόμενος
 πλουσιώτερος τοῦ τοσαῦτα διδόντος ἐστί.”

(5) Alexander renews his offer. Phocion still refuses.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος χαλεπῶς ἔφερε, καὶ πάλιν τῷ Φωκίῳ ἔγραψε, ὅτι οὐ φίλους νομίζει τοὺς μὴ αὐτοῦ δεομένους. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων τὰ μὲν χρήματα οὐδ' ὥς ἔλαβε, φίλους δὲ τινὰς ἤξιωσεν ἀφ-εθῆναι, δεσμώτας ὄντας ἐν Σάρδεσι κατ' αἰτίαν τινά. τούτους μὲν οὖν εὐθύς ἀπ-έ-λυσε ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐκέλευσε δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα, τεττάρων πόλεων ἐν Ἀσίᾳ μίαν, ἣ ἂν ἀρέσκη, αἰρεῖσθαι. εἰ δὲ μὴ λάβῃ, ἔ-φη ἐν ὀργῇ ποιήσεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ὁμῶς οὐκ ἔ-λαβεν, ἀλλ' ἀπο-θανόντος οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον Ἀλεξάνδρου, οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἔ-παθεν.

(6) Death of Phocion.

γέρον δὲ ἤδη ὢν, κατ-ε-κρίθη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπὶ προδοσίᾳ ἀπο-θανεῖν πέμπτος αὐτός. ἀπ-αγόμενοι δὲ ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ὡς ἀπο-θανούμενοι, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατ-έ-κλαιον καὶ ἐ-κόπτοντο, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων φαιδρὸν τὸ πρόσωπον εἶχεν. ἐρομένου δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον τὸν υἱὸν λέγειν βούλεται, “πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔ-φη, “λέγω μὴ μνησι-κακεῖν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. τοῦ δὲ Νικοκλέους, ὃς ἦν αὐτῷ πιστό-τατος τῶν φίλων, ἀξιοῦντος τὸ φάρμακον πιεῖν πρό-τερον, “βαρὺ μὲν,” εἶπεν, “ὦ Νικόκλεις, καὶ λυπηρὸν ἐμοὶ αἰτεῖς, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδε-πώ-ποτέ σοι ἡχαρίστησα, καὶ τοῦτο συγ-χωρῶ. πε-πωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τῶν ἄλλων, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπ-έ-λιπε, ὁ δὲ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔ-φη τρίψειν ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων, καὶ εἰπὼν “ὅτι Ἀθηναῖσι οὐδὲ δωρεὰν ἀπο-θανεῖν ἔξ-εστι,” ἐκέλευσε δοῦναι τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τὰς δραχμάς.

X. A SHORT SUMMARY OF ATTIC POLITICAL HISTORY.

οἱ Ἀττικοὶ φασιν ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς χθονὸς γε-γονέναι.
 Κέκροψ δὲ πρῶτον ἐς δώδεκα πόλεις συν-ῥέκισεν
 αὐτούς. ἔπειτα Θησεὺς ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-ῥέγαγεν
 αὐτούς, καὶ σύμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐ-γένοντο· πρῶτον
 5 μὲν οὖν ἤρχοντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπὸ βασιλέων, ἔπειτα
 ἐς δημοκρατίαν μετ-έστησαν. καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν χρόνον
 τυράννους ἔσχον, Πεισίστρατόν τε καὶ τοὺς υἱούς, μετὰ
 δὲ ταῦτα τοὺς Τετρακοσίους καλουμένους, καὶ τοὺς
 τριάκοντα τυράννους, οὓς ἐπ-έστησαν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.
 10 τούτους δὲ ῥαδίως ἀπο-κρουσάμενοι τὴν δημο-κρατίαν
 ἔ-σωσαν, ἕως ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἐ-κρατήθησαν. εἰ
 γὰρ τοῖς Μακεδόνων βασιλεῦσι ὀλίγον χρόνον ὑπήκοοι
 ἐ-γένοντο, ὅμως τὸν τύπον τῆς πολιτείας ὅλον ἐ-φύ-
 λαξαν.

II

§§ 350-356.

PART IV

STORIES OF SPARTANS

I. THE SYSSITIA, OR PUBLIC DINNER OF THE SPARTANS.*

τὰ συσσίτια τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τοιάδε ἐστὶ
φέρει ἕκαστος κατὰ μῆνα τῶν συσσίτων ἀλφίτων
μέδιμνον, οἶνον χοᾶς ὅκτω, τυροῦ πέντε μνᾶς, σύκων
ἡμιμναῖα πέντε, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις εἰς ὀψωνίαν μικρόν τι
5 ἄργύριον. φοιτῶσι δὲ καὶ παῖδες ἐς τὰ συσσίτια, ὡς
σωφροσύνην μαθησόμενοι, καὶ λόγων ἀκροῶνται πολι-
τικῶν, καὶ αὐτοὶ παίζειν ἐθίζονται καὶ σκωπτόμενοι
μὴ δυσχεραίνειν. σφόδρα γὰρ τοῦτο δοκεῖ Λακωνικὸν
εἶναι, τὸ “σκωπτόμενον μὴ δυσχεραίνειν.” χαλεπῶς
10 δὲ φέροντός τινος, ὁ σκώπτων παύεται. τῶν δὲ εἰσ-
ιόντων ἑκάστῳ δείξας ὁ πρεσβύτατος τὰς θύρας,
“διὰ τούτων,” φησὶν, “ἔξω λόγος οὐκ ἐκ-πορεύεται.”
τῶν δὲ ὀψων μάλιστα ἡδονται τῷ μέλανι ζωμῷ, ὥστε
μὴ κρέως δεῖσθαι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ἀλλὰ ἀφ-ιέναι
15 τοῖς νεανίσκοις, αὐτοὺς δὲ τὸν ζωμὸν ἐστιᾶσθαι.
λέγεται δὲ τινα τῶν Ποντικῶν βασιλέων ἔνεκα τοῦ
ζωμοῦ πρίασθαι Λακωνικὸν μάγειρον· γευσασμένῳ δὲ
τὸν ζωμὸν ἥκιστα ἀρέσκειν. τὸν δὲ μάγειρον εἰπεῖν,
“ὦ βασιλεῦ, δεῖ τοὺς ἀπο-λαύσοντας τούτου τοῦ ζωμοῦ
20 πρῶτον ἐν τῷ Εὐρώτῃ λούσασθαι.” πίνοντες δὲ μετρίως
ἀπ-ιασιν ἄνευ λαμπάδος. οὐ γὰρ ἔξ-εστι πρὸς φῶς
βαδίζειν, ὅπως ἐθίζονται νυκτὸς ἀδεῶς βαδίζειν.

II. LACEDAEMONIAN CHILDREN.*

γεννηθὲν δὲ τέκνον ὁ πατὴρ ἔ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινὰ
 λέσχην καλούμενον, ἐν ᾧ ἔ-καθῆντο οἱ πρεσβύτεροι.
 οἱ δὲ ἐτάσαντες τὸ τέκνον, εἰ μὲν εὖ-μορφον εἶη καὶ
 ἰσχυρόν, τρέφειν ἔ-κέλευον· εἰ δὲ ἄ-γεννὲς καὶ ἄ-μορφον
 εἶη, ἀπ-έ-βαλλον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, ὡς οὔτε
 αὐτῷ ζῆν ἄμεινον ὄν, οὔτε τῇ πόλει. οὐδὲ ἐξῆν
 ἐκάστῳ τρέφειν οὐδὲ παιδεύειν, ὡς ἔ-βούλετο, τὸν
 υἱόν, ἀλλὰ πάντες εὐθύς ἑπτα-ετείς γενόμενοι κατ-ε-
 νέμοντο εἰς ἀγέλας, καὶ μετ' ἀλλήλων εἰθίζοντο συμ-
 10 παίζειν. ~~καὶ~~ δὲ σοφώτατος καὶ θυμοειδέστατος ἦρχε
 τῆς ἀγέλης. καὶ τούτου κελεύοντος αἰεὶ ἡκροῶντο,
 ὥστε τὴν παιδείαν εἶναι μελέτην τοῦ πειθαρχεῖν τοῖς
 ἐφ-εστῶσι. ἐπ-ε-σκόπουν δὲ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι παίζον-
 15 τας αὐτούς, καὶ κατ-ε-μάνθανον, ὁποῖός ἐστι τὴν
 φύσιν ἕκαστος.

III. FAGGING AT SPARTA: SPARTAN VIEWS
OF STEALING.*

τοὺς δὲ εἴκοσι ἔτη γε-γονότας “εἴρενας” καλοῦσι.
 ὁ δὲ εἴρην ἄρχει τῶν παίδων καὶ ὑπηρέταις χρήται
 πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. ἐπι-τάττει δὲ τοῖς μὲν μείζοσι ξύλα
 φέρειν, τοῖς δὲ μικροτέροις λάχανα. καὶ οἱ παῖδες
 20 κλέπτουσι τὰ προσ-τε-ταγμένα, οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τοὺς
 κήπους βαδίζοντες, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν συσσίτια.
 εἰάν τις ἀλῶ, πολλὰς λαμβάνει πληγὰς τῇ μάστιγι,
 ῥαθύμως δοκῶν κλέπτειν καὶ ἀτέχνως. κλέπτουσι δὲ
 καὶ τῶν σιτίων, ὃ τι ἂν δύνωνται, ἀπὸ τῶν καθ-ευδόντων
 25 ἢ ῥαθύμως φυλαττόντων. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ
 καὶ τὸ πεινῆν. λέγεται δὲ τις σκύμνον ἀλώπεκος

κε-κλοφῶς τῷ τριβωνίῳ περι-στεῖλαι, σπαρασσόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τοῖς ὄνυξι καὶ τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, οὕτω δὴ ἀπο-θανεῖν. ἐ-βούλετο γὰρ ὁτιοῦν πάσχειν, μᾶλλον ἢ ἀλῶναι.

5 δειπνήσας δ' ὁ εἶρην κατα-κεῖται καὶ τῶν παίδων τῷ μὲν ἄσαι προσ-τάττει, τῷ δὲ ἐρώτημά τι προ-βάλλει οἶον “ τίς ἄριστός ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς πολίταις.” ὁ δὲ κακῶς ἀπο-κρινάμενος πληγὰς λαμβάνει εἰς τὴν χεῖρα. πολλάκις δέ, καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων παρόντων,
10 ὁ εἶρην κολάζει τοὺς παῖδας. καὶ μεταξὺ κολάζοντα οὐ κωλύουσι, τῶν δὲ παίδων ἀπ-ελθόντων, κρίνουσιν, εἴτε μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος ἐ-κόλασεν, εἴτε μή.

IV. LACONIC SAYINGS.*

πολλὰ δέ ἐστι καὶ εὐδόκιμα τὰ ἀπο-φθέγματα τῶν
Λακεδαιμονίων. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου τινὸς πονηροῦ
15 ἄλλα τε ἄκαιρα, καὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, “ τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν ;” ἔ-φη “ ὁ σοι ἀνομοιότατος.”
“ Ἄγεις δέ, ἐπαινοῦντων τινῶν τοὺς Ἡλείους ὡς καλῶς τὰ Ὀλυμπία καὶ δικαίως ἄγοντας, “ καὶ τί μέγα,”
ἔ-φη, “ Ἡλείοι ποιοῦσι δι' ἐτῶν πέντε ἡμέρα μιᾷ
20 ὑχρῶμενοι τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ ;” Θεόπομπος δέ, ξένου τινὸς φάσκοντος, ὅτι παρὰ τοῖς αὐτοῦ πολίταις φιλο-λάκων καλεῖται, “ καλὸν ἂν ἦν,” εἶπεν, “ ὦ ξέने, φιλο-πολίτην καλεῖσθαι.” Ἡλειστοάναξ δὲ ῥήτορος Ἀθηναίου τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀ-μαθεῖς ἀπο-καλοῦν-
25 τος, “ ὀρθῶς,” ἔ-φη, “ λέγεις, μόνοι γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν με-μαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.” Ἀρχιδαμίδας δὲ πρὸς τινα ἐρωτῶντα “ πόσοι εἰσὶ Σπαρτιαταί ;” “ ἱκανοί,” εἶπε, “ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπ-ερύκειν.” ὁ δὲ Παιδάρητος, οὐκ ἐγ-κριθεὶς ἐς τοὺς τριακοσίους,

χαίρειν ἔ-φη, ὅτι “βελτίονας αὐτοῦ τριακοσίους ἡ πόλις ἔχει.”

V. THE BRAVERY OF THE SPARTAN WOMEN.*

Deceivum
 πείθω. ἡ Γοργώ, εἰπούσης τινὸς ξένης, ὅτι “μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι,” “μόναι γάρ,” ἔ-φη, 5 “τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.” ἡ δὲ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, ὡς ἀφ-ίκοντό τινες τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, ἠρώτησεν εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπ-έ-θανε καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως. ἐπαι-νούντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ λεγόντων, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἕτερον ἢ Σπάρτη· “μὴ λέγετε,” εἶπεν, 10 “ὦ ξένοι. καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδης, πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας Λακεδαιμῶν ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείσ-συνας.”

αἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ἐπειδὴ πύθοντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανόντας, αὐταὶ ἐπ-ε- 15 σκόπουν τὰ τραύματα τά τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὀπισθεν. καὶ εἰ μὲν πλείω ἦν τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, χαίρουσαι ἔ-θαπ-τοϋ. εἰ δὲ πλείω ἦν τὰ ὀπισθεν, πολὺ ἡσχύνοντο, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐκεῖ κατα-λιπούσαι ὥχοντο.

VI. THE WAY THE SPARTANS TREATED THEIR SLAVES, THE HELOTS.*

τοῖς δὲ Εἰλώσι τραχέως ἐχρῶντο, καὶ πολὺν οἶνον 2 πίνειν ἀναγκάσαντες ἐς τὰ συσσίτια εἰσ-ἦγον, ὡς διδάξοντες τοὺς νέους τὸ μεθύειν, οἷόν ἐστι. καὶ ὧδὰς κατα-γελάστους ἄδειν ἐκέλευον, καὶ χορείας ἀγενεῖς χορεύειν, τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερίων ἀπ-έχεσθαι. λέγεται δέ, 3 ὅτι ἐν τῇ Θηβαίων ἐς τὴν Λακωνικὴν στρατείᾳ οἱ ἀλίσκόμενοι Εἰλῶτες, κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Θηβαίων ἄδειν τὰ Τερπάνδρου, παρ-ηγήσαντο, φάσκοντες οὐκ

ἐθέλειν τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἄδειν. ὥστε οἱ λέγοντες, ἐν Λακεδαίμονι τὸν ἐλεύθερον μάλιστα ἐλεύθερον, καὶ τὸν δούλον μάλιστα δούλον εἶναι, οὐ φαύλως δοκοῦσι λέγειν.

5 ἔ-λεγε δὲ ὁ Κλεομένης τὸν Ὅμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητὴν, διδάσκειν γάρ, ὡς χρή πολεμεῖν· τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων· διδάσκειν γάρ ὡς χρή γεωργεῖν.

VII. HOW THE SPARTANS BEAR THEIR DEFEATS, AND HOW THEY TREAT THOSE WHO FLEE FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.*

ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐχ ἥκιστα ἀγάλλονται οἱ Λακεδαιμονιοί, 1 ὅτι ταῖς συμφοραῖς οὐκ ἐκ-πλήττονται. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε. μετὰ γὰρ τὴν ἐν Λεύκτροις μάχην, ἔ-τυχεν ἡ πόλις ἑορτὴν ἄγουσα καὶ ξένων οὔσα μεστή. πάντων δὲ ἑορταζόντων ἦλθον ἀπὸ Λεύκτρων οἱ τὴν συμφορὰν ἀγγέλλοντες. οἱ δὲ ἔφοροι, καίπερ εἰδότες, ὅτι δι-έ-φθαρ- 15 ται τὰ πράγματα καὶ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἀπ-όλωλε, οὔτε χορὸν ἐξ-ελθεῖν εἴασαν, οὔτε τὴν πόλιν παύσασθαι τῆς ἑορτῆς, ἀλλὰ πέμψαντες τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν τε-θνεώτων τοῖς προσ-ῆκουσιν, αὐτοὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν καὶ τοὺς χοροὺς ἔ-πραττον. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ τῶν μὲν τε-θνεώ- 2 ὤτων οἱ πατέρες καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς κατα-βαίνοντες εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀλλήλους ἐ-δεξιόυντο, λιπαροὶ ὄντες τὰ πρόσ-ωπα· οἱ δὲ τῶν σωθέντων συγγενεῖς, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ τινι μετὰ τῶν γυναικῶν οἴκοι δι-έ-τριβον. εἰ δέ τις ὑπ' ἀνάγκης ἐξ-έλθοι, ταπεινὸς ἐ-φαίνετο, 25 ὥσπερ αἰσχρόν τι παθόν· κάλλιστον γὰρ ἐ-δόκει ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανεῖν, αἰσχιστον δὲ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ περι-γίγνεσθαι.

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τοὺς δὲ δειλοὺς γενομένους, “τρέσαντας” ὀνομάζουσι. οὗτοι δὲ πάσης ἀρχῆς ἀπ-είργονται, ἥ τε γημαμένη τινὶ αὐτῶν ἄδοξός ἐστι· περι-ίασι δὲ αὐχμηροί, ἔχοντες ἱμάτια βαπτὰ ἐκ πολλῶν ῥακῶν συν-ερ-ραμμένα, καὶ μέρος μὲν τοῦ πώγωνος ξυρῶνται, μέρος δὲ τρέφουσι· ἔξ-εστι δὲ τινι τῶν ἐν-τυγχανόντων παίειν αὐτούς.

VIII. NO ENEMY HAS EVER ENTERED THE SPARTAN TERRITORY.

ἐ-καυχῶντο δὲ οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται “ὅτι γυνὴ Δάμωνα καπνὸν οὐκ ἑώρακε πολέμου.” ὁ δὲ Ἀνταρκίδης Ἀθηναίου τινὸς εἰπόντος “ἡμεῖς μέντοι πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφίσου ἐ-διέξαμεν,” ὑπ-έ-λαβεν, “ἀλλ’ ἡμεῖς γε οὐδέποτε ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτου.” ὡσαύτως δὲ πρὸς τὸν Ἀργεῖον ἀπ-ε-κρίνατό τις Σπαρτιάτης. ὁ μὲν γὰρ εἶπε, “πολλοὶ ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ Ἀργείᾳ κείνται.” ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “ὑμῶν δὲ γε οὐδεὶς ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ.

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IX. THE END OF LYCURGUS, THE SPARTAN LAWGIVER.*

ἡ τελευτὴ τοῦ Λυκούργου τοιαύδε ἦν. συν-αγαγὼν ἅπαντας εἰς ἐκκλησίαν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα μετρίως ἔχειν ἔ-φη, ὁ δὲ πάντων κυριώτατον καὶ μέγιστόν ἐστι, τοῦτο οὐκ ἂν ἐξ-ευεγκεῖν πρὸς αὐτούς, πρὶν τῷ θεῷ χρήσαιο. δεῖν οὖν ἐκείνους ἐμ-μένειν τοῖς καθ-εστῶσι νόμοις, καὶ μηδὲν ἀλλάσσειν, ἕως ἐπ-αν-έλθῃ ἐκ Δελφῶν αὐτός. ἀν-ελθὼν γάρ, ὃ τι ἂν τῷ θεῷ δοκῇ, ποιήσῃ. ὁμολογούτων δὲ πάντων καὶ κελευ-όντων ἀφ-ικέσθαι, ὄρκους λαβὼν πρῶτον μὲν παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν γερόντων, ἔπειτα παρὰ

τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἢ μὴν ἐμ-μενεῖν καὶ χρήσεσθαι
 τῇ καθ-εστῶσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἕως ἀν-ελθοῖ ὁ Λυκούργος,
 ἀπ-ῆλθεν εἰς Δελφοὺς. παρα-γεγόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ
 μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἠρώτησεν εἰ οἱ νόμοι
 5 καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ
 θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κείσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν
 ἐνδοξοτάτην δια-μενεῖν, τῇ Λυκούργου χρωμένην
 πολιτείᾳ, γραψάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην
 ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ
 10 τοὺς φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν υἱόν, ἔγνω μηκέτι
 τοῖς πολίταις ἀφ-εῖναι τὸν ὄρκον, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίον
 ἐκουσῶς ἐ-τελεύτησε.



X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE (B.C. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ξέρξης καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐς-έ-βαλλον τὴν
 Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-έ-μενον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν Θερμοπύλαις.
 15 τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίοδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.
 ἐ-στρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὢν τῶν
 Λακεδαιμονίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένετο ὁ Ξέρξης,
 πρὸν-πεμφεν ἱππέα κατὰ-σκοπον ὁψόμενον ὅ τι ποιούσι
 οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ ὅπόσοι εἰσὶ. ὁ δὲ κατὰ-σκοπος ἐ-θεώ-
 20 ρησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους (ἔξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν)
 τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζο-
 μένους. οἱ γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλὰς,
 ἐπειδὰν μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τοῦτο δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ
 Ξέρξης πολὺ ἐ-θαύμασε.
 25 μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες
 τοῖς Ἕλλησι, δῆλον παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν
 ἀνθρωποὶ εἰσι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἔ-πιπτ-
 ον. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ πάλιν ἐς-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἄμεινον

ἔ-πρασσον. τότε δὴ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-
άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλιεύς φράζει ἄλλην ἀτραπὸν, διὰ τῶν
ὁρῶν φέρουσιν εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

XI. DEATH OF LEONIDAS: THE ANSWER OF DIENECEES.

ὁ δὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαί-
νουσι τὰ ὄρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπὸν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
ἀπ-έ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιάται
ὑπ-έ-μειναν· τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἠλπιζεν
οἴσεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔ-χρησε γὰρ ἡ
Πυθία ὅτι ἡ δέῃ τὴν Λακεδαίμονα, ἡ τὸν βασιλέα
σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ιόντων δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων
τέως μὲν ἀντ-εσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-έ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ
πάντες ἀπ-έ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ
ἐλεγεῖον ἐπι-γέγραπται,

ὦ ξεῖν' ἀγγέλλειν Λακεδαιμονίῳσι ὅτι τῇδε
κείμεθα, τοῖς κερῶν δόμασι πειθόμενοι.

Leon

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἄριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις
Διηνεκῆς. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσέ
τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ οἱ βάρβαροι τοξεύουσι,
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξευ-
μάτων· ὁ δὲ Διηνεκῆς τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “ὦ ξένε,
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκία, καὶ
οὐκ ἐν ἡλίῳ.”

Θηρμ. Πυλαε

XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM THERMOPYLAE WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὐρυτος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,
οὐκ ἐπαρ-ῆσαν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμιῶντες γὰρ

ὑπ-έ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περι-
 οδὸν τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εὐρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὄπλα καὶ
 ἐν-δύς, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἴλωτα ἄγειν ἑαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς
 5 μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἴλωσ
 ὤχετο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εὐρυτος ἐσ-πεσὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχο-
 μένους ἀπ-έ-θανε. Ἀριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-έ-μεινε. ἀπο-
 νοστήσας δὲ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, ὄνειδος εἶχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν·
 οὔτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-αῦεν αὐτῷ, οὔτε
 δι-ε-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ “ὁ τρέσας Ἀριστόδημος.”
 10 ἄλλος δὲ τις τῶν τριακοσίων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος
 ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-έ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις· οὗτος δὲ
 νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὥστε
 ἀπ-ήγξατο.

XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA

(born about B.C. 440).*

ὁ Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὸ
 5 μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χλωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς
 ἥσσω. στρατευόμενον δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ
 πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἦλθον ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ
 γὰρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλθόντες
 οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρῳ⁵¹⁸, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν
 10 καὶ χλωλόν, καὶ φαῦλον ἱμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκώπτοντες
 ἔ-φασαν ὅτι “τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ὠδίνειν
 ὄρος, εἶτα μὺν ἀπο-τεκεῖν.” ἔπειτα δὲ ξένια ἐ-δίδοσαν.
 ὁ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἄλευρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χήνας ἔ-λαβε,
 τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύβα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤξιωσαν
 15 δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἴλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου
 γὰρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δέ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν,
 ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας

δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐπυνθάνετο
 πότερον ὡς φίλιαν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν διαπορεύηται τὴν
 χώραν. φάσκοντος δ' ἐκείνου βουλευέσθαι, ὁ Ἀγησί-
 λαος ἔλεξε, "βουλευέσθω τοίνυν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα."

5 ἦν δὲ φιλό-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγησίλαος. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι
 μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὖσιν οἶκοι συν-έ-παιζεν, ὁφθεῖς
 δὲ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι,
 πρὶν ἂν καὶ αὐτὸς πατὴρ παίδων γένηται.

XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.*

ἡ δὲ Λακεδαίμων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ
 10 γὰρ ἐρημωθεῖ ἡ πόλις, ὥς φησι Θουκυδίδης, καὶ
 λειφθεῖ μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν,
 οὐδεὶς ἂν πιστεύσειεν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἶχον. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-
 σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσιν ἐ-χρῶντο, αἳ τε οἰκίαι φαῦλαι
 15 ἦσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Λυκούργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν
 τὴν μὲν ὀροφὴν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ
 πρίονος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὕτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς
 ἄνδρας ἡκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐς
 οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλῖνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἢ χρυσᾶς
 20 κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὁμοίαν
 τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων
 οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὔτε τείχη εἶχον, οὔτε ἐς μίαν πόλιν
 συν-φκίσθησαν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κώμας ὥκουν. #

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PART V

MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

- (1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader:
the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named
Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνιοὶ ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαι-
μονίων. ὕστερον δὲ ἀπ-έστησαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Λακεδαι-
μόνιοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς
θεὸς ἔ-φη νικήσειν ἐὰν Ἀθηναῖοι χρήσονται ἡγεμόνι.
ἀπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρέσβεις
ἀπ-αγγελοῦντας τὸν χρησμόν, καὶ ἄνδρα αἰτήσοντας
ὅστις ἡγεμὼν ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι οὔτε ἤθελον
τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους προσ-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων
χώραν—ἀρίστη γὰρ ἦν τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε
αὐτοὶ ἐ-τόλμησαν ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ. ἦν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς
διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, ὄνομα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε
ἥκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἕτερον τῶν ποδῶν χλωδός.
τοῦτον δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐς Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες
ἀχρεϊότατον ἔσεσθαι.

- (2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans
to victory.

ὁ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ
δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ᾄδειν ἐλεγεία· ταῦτα δὴ ᾄδων

οὕτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὥστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιοῦτῳ τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καίπερ ἀχρεϊότατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἔ-σωσε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.

κατ-ἐ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεία ποιήσας, ὧν ἀκούοντες
 5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητὰς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὕτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὥστε νόμον ἔ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ᾧσι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνὴν ἀκουσομένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἅπαν-
 10 τας· νομίζουσι γὰρ οὕτως ἂν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνήσκειν.

II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

(1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἔτη γὰρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμύνατο τοὺς
 Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστά ἔ-δρασε.
 Κυνύκτωρ γάρ ποτε ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιοίκου νάφῃ· ἐπ-ε-γέγραπτο δ' ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπὸ Σπαρ-
 20 τιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρου Σήματι” καλου-
 μένῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτούς, Θεόκλος ὁ μάντις ἐ-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὴν ἔλθῃ ἐς τι δένδρον, ὃ ἐ-πε-φύκει ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἔ-φη γὰρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὁρᾷ τοὺς Διοσκούρους καθ-εζομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ. ὁ δὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο τῷ μάντει· πλήρης
 25 γὰρ ὀργῆς ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο, ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἀσπίδα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀν-ευρεῖν, ἀπ-έ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιᾶται· οὕτω δὲ ἔ-σωσαν οἱ Διοσκούροι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. †

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

ὕστερον δὲ ἐς Λακωνικὴν ἐσ-βαλὼν ἐ-άλω αὐτὸς τε καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι. οἱ δὲ Σπαρτιᾶται πάντας ἔ-ρριψαν ἐς τὸν Καιάδα· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρόν ἐστι, ἐς ὃ ἐμ-βάλ-λουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν
 5 Μεσσηνίων ἐσ-πεσόντες αὐτίκα ἀπ-ώλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένει αἰτὸς ὑπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εῖχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὥστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἦλθε, κατ-ε-κλίθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύψατο, ὡς μέλλων ἀπο-θανεῖν.
 τριτὴ δὲ ἡμέρα ψόφου αἰσθάνεται, καὶ ἐκ-καλυψά-μενος (ἐ-δύνατο γὰρ ἤδη δι-ορᾶν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἶδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκρούς· γινούς δὲ ὅτι ἔσοδός ἐστὶ πού τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεούση συν-έ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπῃν εἶδεν ἱκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὥστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὀπῆς φαῖνον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἥ δὲ λυθεῖσα ἐς τὸν φωλεὸν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκείνος δὲ εὐρυτέραν τὴν ὀπῇν ταῖς χερσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

III. EPIMENIDES THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

20 Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἔτι ὢν θαυμαστὰ ἔ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἄντρῳ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρία γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἔ-καμνεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου θερμοῦ ὄντος. κατα-δαρθὼν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἑπτὰ καὶ πεντή-

κοντα ἔτη. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγρηγορῶς καὶ ἀνα-στὰς ἐ-ζήτει τὸ πρόβατον, νομίζων ἐπ' ὀλίγον κε-κοιμηθῆσαι. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ εὔρισκε, καὶ πολλὰ μετ-ηλλαγμένα ἤσθετο, ἀπορῶν ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πάλιν ἦκεν· καὶ ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ
 5 ἐσ-ελθὼν οἰκίαν, ἀγνῶτάς τινας κατ-έ-λαβε. τέλος δὲ τὸν νεώτερον ἀδελφὸν εὐρών, τότε ἤδη γέροντα γενόμενον, πᾶσαν ἔ-μαθε παρ' ἐκείνου τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

IV. PHALARIS OF AGRIGENTUM (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris' Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Φάλαρις ποτε ἐ-τυράννευε Ἀκράγαντος· ἦν δὲ τότε ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνὴρ τις Περίλαος, χαλκεὺς μὲν ἀγαθός,
 10 πονηρὸς δὲ ἀνθρωπος· οὗτος οἰόμενος χαριεῖσθαι τῷ τυράννῳ, θαυμαστὴν εἰκόνα βοῦς ἐ-ποίησε· ποιήσας δὲ ἐ-κόμισε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον. ὁ δὲ Φάλαρις ἰδὼν ἀν-έ-κραγεν (ἦν γὰρ ὁ βοὺς κάλλιστος ὁρᾶν καὶ ἀκριβέστατα ἀπ-ηκασμένος), ὅτι πεμπτέος ὡς
 15 ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ. ὁ δὲ Περίλαος “τί ἂν λέγοις,” ἔ-φη, “εἰ μάθοις τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ σοφίαν;” ἀν-οίξας δὲ ἄμα τὸν ταῦρον κατὰ τὰ νῶτα, “ἐάν τινα,” ἔ-φη, “κολάζειν ἐθέλῃς, ἐμ-βίβαζε ἐς τὸν ταῦρον, καὶ κατα-κλείσας προσ-τίθει τοὺς αὐλοὺς τούσδε, πρὸς τοὺς
 20 μυκτῆρας τοῦ βοῦς, πῦρ δὲ ὑπο-καίειν κέλευε. καὶ ὁ μὲν οἰμώζεται δεινὰ πάσχων, ἡ δὲ βοή διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν μέλη σοι ποιήσει λιγυρώτατα, ὥστε τὸν μὲν κολάζεσθαι, σὲ δὲ τέρπεσθαι τῇ μουσικῇ.” ὁ δὲ Φάλαρις ταῦτα ἀκούσας, “ἄγε δὴ,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Περίλαε,
 25 εἰ μὴ κενὰ ὑπ-ισχνεῖ, δείξον ἡμῖν εἰσελθὼν τὴν ἀλήθειαν τῆς τέχνης, καὶ μίμησαι τοὺς βοῶντας, ἵν' εἰδῶμεν, εἰ καὶ ἂ φῆς μέλη διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν φθέγγεται.”

Περίλαος οὖν εἰς-ἤλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὑφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, “ἀπο-λάμβανε,” εἰπών, “τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὦν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ᾠ-αὐλῆς.”

V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργεία, οἰκίας ἀπ' ἐνδόξου οὔσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεοὺς, ἠρώτησεν, ὅντινα τρόπον ὑγιῆς γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη ἰ τῷ θεῷ, ἀρμονίᾳ καὶ μουσικῇ προσ-έσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τοῦτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάχθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δὲ ποτε πόλεμος Σπαρτιάταις καὶ Ἀργείοις· καὶ οἱ μὲν Σπαρτιάταις νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργείας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὁρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σῶζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἡγουμένης δὲ Τελεσίλλης, ὅπλα ἔ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. διὰ τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἐορτὴν, Ἑβριστικὰ καλουμένην, ἄγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτῶσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-εννύντες.

VI. EPAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοι ποτε κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὥς στρατηγῆσαντος μακρότερον, ἢ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν

δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἔ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτιόνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἐτοῖμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἀξιούν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιάδε. “οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμει-
 5 νώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ τὴν Μεσσήνην δι’ ἐτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνά-στατον οὔσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Λακωνικὴν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀδῆωτον οὔσαν δηρώσαντα.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ῆκαν αὐτόν.
 10 ἔξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνιδίον τι ἔ-σαινε. ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, “οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν εὐεργεσίας, οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι καίπερ πολλάκις ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες ἐ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν.”

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

- 15 οἱ Βοιωτοί, στρατηγούντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἐ-πολέ-μουν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασ-θέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἑταῖροι ζῶντα ἔτι ἀπ-ῆνεγκαν, οἱ
 20 δὲ ἰατροὶ συγ-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται, ὅταν ἐξ-αιρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώνδας τὸν ὑπασπιστὴν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἠρώτησε πότερον σέ-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνου, καὶ δείξαντος αὐτήν, πάλιν ἠρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι·
 25 ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικῶσιν “ὦρα,” φησὶν, “ἐστι τελευτᾶν. σύ δ’, ὦ παῖ, ἔξ-ελε τὸ δόρυ.” ἔπειτα βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι “τελευτᾶς ἄ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα,” “οὐ μὰ Δία,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν

τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἣ μὴν ἐμ-μενεῖν καὶ χρήσεσθαι
 τῇ καθ-εστῶσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἕως ἀν-ελθοῖ ὁ Λυκούργος,
 ἀπ-ῆλθεν εἰς Δελφοὺς. παρα-γεγόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ
 μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἠρώτησεν εἰ οἱ νόμοι
 5 καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ
 θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κείσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν
 ἐνδοξοτάτην δια-μενεῖν, τῇ Λυκούργου χρωμένην
 πολιτείᾳ, γραψάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην
 ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ
 10 τοὺς φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν υἱόν, ἔγνω μηκέτι
 τοῖς πολίταις ἀφ-εῖναι τὸν ὄρκον, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίον
 ἐκουσίως ἐ-τελεύτησε.

X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE
 (B.C. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ξέρξης καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐσ-έ-βαλλον τὴν
 Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-έ-μενον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν Θερμοπύλαις.
 15 τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίοδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.
 ἐ-στρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὢν τῶν
 Λακεδαιμονίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένετο ὁ Ξέρξης,
 πρὸν-πεμφεν ἱππέα κατὰ-σκοπον ὀφύμενον ὅτι ποιούσιν
 οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ ὅπόσοι εἰσὶ. ὁ δὲ κατὰ-σκοπος ἐ-θεώ-
 20 ρησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους (ἔξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν)
 τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζο-
 μένους. οἱ γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλὰς,
 ἐπειδὰν μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τοῦτο δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ
 Ξέρξης πολὺ ἐ-θαύμασε.
 25 μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χειράς ἐλθόντες
 τοῖς Ἕλλησι, δῆλον παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν
 ἄνθρωποι εἰσι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες. πολλοὶ γὰρ ἔ-πιπτ-
 ον· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ πάλιν ἐσ-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἄμεινον

ἔ-πρασσον. τότε δὲ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-
άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλιεύς φράζει ἄλλην ἀτραπὸν, διὰ τῶν
ὁρῶν φέρουσιν ἐς τὰ ὀπίσω τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

XI. DEATH OF LEONIDAS: THE ANSWER OF DIENECEES.

ὁ δὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαί-
9 νουσι τὰ ὄρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπὸν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
ἀπ-έ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιᾶται
ὑπ-έ-μειναν· τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἠλπίζεν
οἴσεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔ-χρησε γὰρ ἡ
Πυθία ὅτι ἡ δέῃ τὴν Λακεδαίμονα, ἡ τὸν βασιλέα
16 σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ιόντων δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων
τέως μὲν ἀντ-εσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-έ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ
πάντες ἀπ-έ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ
ἐλεγεῖον ἐπι-γέγραπται,

15 ὦ ξεῖν, ἀγγέλλειν Λακεδαιμονίῳς ὅτι τῇδε
κείμεθα, τοῖς κενὼν ὀνήμας πειθόμενοι.

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἀριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις
Διηνεκῆς. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσέ
τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ οἱ βάρβαροι τοξεύουσι,
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξευ-
20 μάτων· ὁ δὲ Διηνεκῆς τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “ὦ ξένε,
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκία, καὶ
οὐκ ἐν ἡλίῳ.”

Θηρμ. Πυλαε

XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM THERMOPYLAE WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

25 δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὐρυτος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,
οὐκ ἔπαυον ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμιῶντες γὰρ

ὑπ-έ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περί-
 οδον τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εὐρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὄπλα καὶ
 ἐν-δύς, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἴλωτα ἄγειν ἑαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς
 5 μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἴλωτος
 ὤχετο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εὐρυτος ἐσ-πεσὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχο-
 μένους ἀπ-έ-θανε. Ἀριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-έ-μεινε. ἀπο-
 νοστήσας δὲ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, ὄνειδος εἶχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν·
 οὔτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-αὖεν αὐτῷ, οὔτε
 δι-ε-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ “ὁ τρέσας Ἀριστόδημος.”
 10 ἄλλος δὲ τις τῶν τριακοσίων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος
 ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-έ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις· οὗτος δὲ
 νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὥστε
 ἀπ-ήγγελετο.

XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA

(born about B.C. 440).*

ὁ Ἀγησίλαος, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὸ
 5 μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς
 ἦσσαν. στρατευόμενον δὲ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ
 πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἦλθον ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ
 γὰρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλθόντες
 οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρων, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν
 10 καὶ χωλόν, καὶ φαῦλον ἱμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκώπτοντες
 ἔ-φασαν ὅτι “τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ὠδίνειν
 ὄρος, εἶτα μῦν ἀπο-τεκεῖν.” ἔπειτα δὲ ξένια ἐ-δίδοσαν.
 ὁ δὲ τὰ μὲν ἅλεια καὶ μόσχους καὶ χήνας ἔ-λαβε,
 τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύβα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤξιώσαν
 15 δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἴλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου
 γὰρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δὲ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν,
 ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας

δὲ. πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐ-πυνθάνετο
 πότερον ὡς φίλιαν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν δια-πορεύηται τὴν
 χώραν. φάσκοντος δ' ἐκείνου βουλευέσθαι, ὁ Ἀγησί-
 λαος ἔλεξε, "βουλευέσθω τοίνυν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα."

§ ἦν δὲ φιλό-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγησίλαος· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι
 μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὖσιν οἶκοι συν-ἐ-παιζεν, ὁφθεῖς
 δὲ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι,
 πρὶν ἂν καὶ αὐτὸς πατὴρ παίδων γένηται.

XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.*

ἡ δὲ Λακεδαίμων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ
 10 γὰρ ἐρημωθείη ἡ πόλις, ὥς φησι Θουκυδίδης, καὶ
 λειφθείη μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν,
 οὐδεὶς ἂν πιστεύσειεν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ
 Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἶχον. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-
 σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσιν ἐ-χρῶντο, αἳ τε οἰκίαι φαῦλαι
 15 ἦσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Λυκούργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν
 τὴν μὲν ὀροφὴν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ
 πρίονος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὕτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς
 ἄνδρας ἡκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐς
 οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλῖνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἢ χρυσᾶς
 20 κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὁμοίαν
 τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων
 οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὔτε τείχη εἶχον, οὔτε ἐς μίαν πόλιν
 συν-ωκίσθησαν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κώμας ὥκουν. #

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PART V

MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

(1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader:
the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named
Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνῖοι ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαι-
μονίων. ὕστερον δὲ ἀπ-έστησαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Λακεδαι-
μόνιοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς
θεὸς ἔ-φη νικήσειν ἐὰν Ἀθηναῖοι χρήσωνται ἡγεμόνι.
ἀπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρέσβεις
ἀπ-αγγελοῦντας τὸν χρησμόν, καὶ ἄνδρα αἰτήσαντας
ὅστις ἡγεμὼν ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι οὔτε ἤθελον
τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους προσ-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων
χώραν—ἀρίστη γὰρ ἦν τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε
αὐτοὶ ἐ-τόλμησαν ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ. ἦν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς
διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, ὄνομα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε
ἥκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἕτερον τῶν ποδῶν χωλός.
τοῦτον δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐς Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες
ἀχρειότατον ἔσεσθαι.

(2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans
to victory.

ὁ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ
δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ᾄδειν ἐλεγεία· ταῦτα δὴ ᾄδων

οὕτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὥστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιοῦτῳ τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καίπερ ἀχρεióτατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἔ-σωσε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.

κατ-ἐ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεία ποιήσας, ὧν ἀκούοντες
 5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητὰς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὕτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὥστε νόμον ἔ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ᾧσι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνὴν ἀκουσομένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἅπαν-
 10 τας· ~~νομιζοῦσι γὰρ~~ οὕτως ἂν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνήσκειν.

II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

(1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἔτη γὰρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμύνατο τοὺς
 Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἔ-δρασε·
 15 κνύκτωρ γὰρ ποτε ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιοίκου νάφῃ· ἐπ-ε-γέγραπτο δ' ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπὸ Σπαρ-
 τιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρου Σήματι” καλου-
 20 μένῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτούς, Θεόκλος ὁ μάντις ἐ-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὴν ἔλθῃ ἐς τι δένδρον, ὃ ἐ-πε-φύκει ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἔ-φη γὰρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὁρᾷ τοὺς Διοσκόρους καθ-εζομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ. ὁ δὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο τῷ μάντει· πλήρης
 25 γὰρ ὀργῆς ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο, ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἀσπίδα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀν-ευρεῖν, ἀπ-έ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιάται· οὕτω δὲ ἔ-σωσαν οἱ Διοσκόροι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. #

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

ὕστερον δὲ ἐς Λακωνικὴν ἐσ-βαλὼν ἐ-άλω αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἔταιροι. οἱ δὲ Σπαρτιᾶται πάντας ἔ-ρριψαν ἐς τὸν Καιάδα· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρόν ἐστι, ἐς δ' ἐμ-βάλλουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν Μεσσηνίων ἐσ-πεσόντες αὐτίκα ἀπ-ώλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένει αἰετὸς ὑπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εἶχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὥστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἦλθε, κατ-ε-κλίθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύψατο, ὥστε μέλλον ἀπο-θανεῖν. τρίτῃ δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ψόφον αἰσθάνεται, καὶ ἐκ-καλυψάμενος (ἐ-δύνατο γὰρ ἤδη δι-ορᾶν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἶδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκρούς· γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ἔσοδός ἐστί που τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεοῦση συν-έ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπῃν εἶδεν ἱκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὥστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὀπῆς φαῖνον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἥ δὲ λυθεῖσα ἐς τὸν φωλεὸν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκεῖνος δὲ εὐρυτέραν τὴν ὀπὴν ταῖς χερσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

III. EPIMENIDES THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἔτι ὢν θαυμαστὰ ἔ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἄντρῳ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρία γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἔ-καμνεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου θερμοῦ ὄντος. κατα-δαρθὼν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἑπτὰ καὶ πεντή-

κοντα ἔτη. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγρηγορῶς καὶ ἀνα-στὰς
 ἐ-ζήτει τὸ πρόβατον, νομίζων ἐπ' ὀλίγον κε-κοιμήσθαι.
 ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ εὔρισκε, καὶ πολλὰ μετ-ηλλαγμένα ἦσθετο,
 ἀπορῶν ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πάλιν ἦκεν· καὶ ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ
 5 ἐσ-ελθὼν οἰκίαν, ἀγνώτῳ τινι κατ-έ-λαβε. τέλος
 δὲ τὸν νεώτερον ἀδελφὸν εὐρών, τότε ἤδη γέροντα
 γενόμενον, πᾶσαν ἐ-μαθε παρ' ἐκείνου τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

IV. PHALARIS OF AGRIGENTUM (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris' Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Φάλαρις ποτε ἐ-τυράννευε Ἀκράγαντος· ἦν δὲ τότε
 ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνὴρ τις Περίλαος, χαλκεὺς μὲν ἀγαθός,
 10 πονηρὸς δὲ ἄνθρωπος· οὗτος οἰόμενος χαριεῖσθαι τῷ
 τυράννῳ, θαυμαστὴν εἰκόνα βοῦς ἐποίησε· ποιήσας
 δὲ ἐ-κόμισε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον· ὁ δὲ Φάλαρις ἰδὼν
 ἀν-έ-κραγεν (ἦν γὰρ ὁ βουὺς κάλλιστος ὁρᾶν καὶ
 ἀκριβέστατα ἀπ - ηκασμένος), ὅτι πεμπτέος ὡς
 15 ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ. ὁ δὲ Περίλαος “τί ἂν λέγοις,”
 ἔ-φη, “εἰ μάθοις τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ σοφίαν;” ἀν-οίξας δὲ
 ἄμα τὸν ταῦρον κατὰ τὰ νῶτα, “εἰάν τινα,” ἔ-φη,
 “κολάζειν ἐθέλῃς, ἐμ-βίβαζε ἐς τὸν ταῦρον, καὶ κατα-
 κλείσας προσ-τίθει τοὺς αὐλοὺς τούσδε, πρὸς τοὺς
 20 μυκτῆρας τοῦ βοός, πῦρ δὲ ὑπο-καίειν κέλευε. καὶ
 ὁ μὲν οἰμώζεται δεινὰ πάσχων, ἡ δὲ βοὴ διὰ τῶν
 αὐλῶν μέλη σοι ποιήσει λιγυρώτατα, ὥστε τὸν μὲν
 κολάζεσθαι, σὲ δὲ τέρπεσθαι τῇ μουσικῇ.” ὁ δὲ
 Φάλαρις ταῦτα ἀκούσας, “ἄγε δὴ,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Περίλαε,
 25 εἰ μὴ κενὰ ὑπο-ισχνεῖ, δείξον ἡμῖν εἰσελθὼν τὴν
 ἀλήθειαν τῆς τέχνης, καὶ μίμησαι τοὺς βοῶντας, ἵν'
 εἰδῶμεν, εἰ καὶ ἃ φῆς μέλη διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν φθέγγεται.”

Περίλαος οὖν εἰς-ἤλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὑφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, “ἀπο-λάμβανε,” εἰπών, “τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σου, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὢν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ᾠ-αῖς αὐλῆς.”

V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργεῖα, οἰκίας ἀπ' ἐνδόξου οὔσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεοὺς, ἠρώτησεν, ὅντινα τρόπον ὑγιῆς γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη ἰατρῷ θεῷ, ἁρμονίᾳ καὶ μουσικῇ προσ-έσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τοῦτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάχθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δὲ ποτε πόλεμος Σπαρτιάταις καὶ Ἀργείοις· καὶ οἱ μὲν Σπαρτιάταις νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργεῖας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὁρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σῶζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἡγουμένης δὲ Τελεσίλλης, ὅπλα ἔ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τεῖχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. διὰ τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἐορτὴν, Ἰβριστικὰ καλουμένην, ἄγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτῶσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-εννύντες.

VI. EPAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοι ποτε κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὥς στρατηγῆσαντος μακρότερον, ἢ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν

δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἔ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτιόνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἑτοῖμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἀξιοῦν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιαῦδε. “οἱ Θεβαῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμει-
 5 νώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἑλλησι, καὶ τὴν Μεσσήνην δι’ ἐτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνά-στατον. οὐσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Λακωνικὴν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀδῆωτον οὐσαν δηλώσαντα.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ῆκαν αὐτόν.
 11 ἔξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνιδίον τι ἔ-σαινε. ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, “οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν ἐνεργείας, οἱ δὲ Θεβαῖοι καίπερ πολλάκις ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες ἐ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν.”

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

15 οἱ Βοιωτοί, στρατηγοῦντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἐ-πολέ-μουν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασ-θέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἑταῖροι ζῶντα ἔτι ἀπ-ῆνεγκαν, οἱ
 20 δὲ ἰατροὶ συγ-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται, ὅταν ἐξ-αιρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώνδας τὸν ὑπασπιστὴν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἠρώτησε πότερον σέ-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνου, καὶ δείξαντος αὐτήν, πάλιν ἠρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασιν·
 25 ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικῶσιν “ὦρα,” φησὶν, “ἔστι τελευτᾶν. σύ δ’, ὦ παῖ, ἔξ-ελε τὸ δόρυ.” ἔπειτα βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι “τελευτᾶς ἄ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα,” “οὐ μὰ Δία,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν

Λεύκτροις νίκην, καὶ τὴν ἐν Μαντινείᾳ." τότε δὴ τοῦ
δόρατος ἐξ-αιρεθέντος ἀπ-έ-θανε.



VII. TIMOLEON THE CORINTHIAN (died B.C. 337).

(1) Timoleon kills his Brother and is cursed by
his Mother.

Τιμολέον ἦν Κορινθίος, ἐπί-σημος διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν.
ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ἀδελφὸς Τιμοφάνης, πάντα ἀν-όμοιος. ὁ
5 δὲ Τιμοφάνης τὴν πόλιν ὑφ' αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος τύ-
ραννος ἐ-γένετο. βαρέως δὲ φέρων ὁ Τιμολέον παρ-ε-
κάλει τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀφ-εῖναι τὴν μανίαν· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ
ἤθελε πείθεσθαι, παρ-έ-λαβε δύο ἄλλους, καὶ ἡμέρας
τινὰς δια-λιπὼν αὐθις ἔ-βη ὡς τὸν ἀδελφόν· καὶ
περι-στάντες αὐτὸν οἱ τρεῖς ἡξίουں μετα-βαλεῖν τὸν
νοῦν· ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἐ-γέλασε, ἔπειτα ὠργίσθη·
τότε δὴ ὁ Τιμολέον μικρὸν ἀπ-ε-χώρησε, καὶ συγ-
καλυψάμενος ἐ-δάκρυσεν, οἱ δὲ δύο τὰ ξίφη σπασάμενοι
δι-ε-χρήσαντο τὸν Τιμοφάνη. τῶν δὲ Κορινθίων οἱ
10 κράτιστοι ἐπ-ήνεσαν Τιμολέοντα, ὡς εὐεργέτην ὄντα
τῆς πατρίδος· ἡ δὲ μητὴρ (ἀσεβὲς γὰρ τὸ ἔργον ἐ-δόκει
εἶναι) κατ-ηρᾶτο αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἠγανάκτει, ὥστε
πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πόλιν ἀπ-έ-λιπε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς
ἐ-πλανᾶτο, ἔπειτα ἀν-ελθὼν τῶν πραγμάτων οὐχ
ἠψατο, ἀλλ' ἰδιώτης εἴκοσι ἔτη δι-ε-τέλει ὢν.

(2) Timoleon saves Syracuse from the Carthaginians.

μετὰ δὲ τὰ εἴκοσι ἔτη ἡρέθη στρατηγὸς τῶν
Κορινθίων βοηθούντων τοῖς Συρακοσίοις ἐπὶ τοὺς
Καρχηδονίους· ἐ-νίκησε δὲ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους καὶ τὰς

Συρακούσας ἡλευθέρωσε, καὶ ἐκ πολλῶν ἄλλων πόλεων ἐν Σικελίᾳ τυράννους ἐξ-ελάσας δημοκρατίας κατέστησε· καὶ ταῦτα πράξας οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον ἀν-ἦλθεν, ἀλλ' ἐν Συρακούσαις δι-ἦγε, τιμώμενος ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, ὥσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον. ἐ-ψηφίσαντο γάρ, ὅποτε πολεμοῖεν, Κορινθίῳ χρῆσθαι στρατηγῷ, καὶ οὐδὲν μέγα ἔ-πρασσον δημοσίᾳ ἄνευ ἐκείνου. εἰ γὰρ περὶ τοῦ ἀξιολόγου ἐ-βουλεύοντο, ἐ-κομίζετο ἐπὶ ζεύγους ὁ Τιμολέων, γέρων ἤδη καὶ τυφλὸς ὢν· καὶ εἰς-φερόμενον αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ δῆμος ἀναστάς ἡσπάζετο· ὁ δὲ ἀντ-ασπασάμενος καὶ ἀκούσας, περὶ οὗτου βουλεύονται, ἀπ-ε-φαίνετο τὴν γνώμην· ταύτης δὲ ψηφισθείσης, ὁ Τιμολέων πάλιν ἐπὶ ζεύγους ἐ-κομίζετο, οἱ δὲ πολῖται βοῇ καὶ κρότῳ προῦ-πεμπον.

VIII. PHILOPOEMEN, THE LAST OF THE GREEKS

(B.C. 252)."

A Lady takes Philopoemen for a Servant.

15 ἦν δὲ ὁ Φιλοποίμην, ὁ στρατηγὸς τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, αἰσχροὺς τὸ εἶδος, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι φασι, καὶ περὶ τῆς ἐσθῆτος ἀμελής· ἔ-δει δὲ ποτε αὐτὸν κατὰ τύχην κατα-λύειν παρὰ ξένῳ τινὶ Μεγαρικῷ· ἡ δὲ ξένη—ἀπ-ἦν γὰρ ὁ ἀνὴρ—πυθομένη ἔρχεσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν στρατηγὸν τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, πολλὴν σπουδὴν ἐ-ποιεῖτο, τὸ δεῖπνον παρα-σκευάζουσα. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ὁ Φιλοποίμην εἰς-ἦλθε, χλαμύδα εὐτελῆ ἔχων. ἡ δὲ οἰομένη τινὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν εἶναι, ἐ-κέλευσε συλλαβέσθαι· καὶ ὁ μὲν εὐθύς ἀπο-ρρίψας τὴν χλαμύδα 25 τὰ ξύλα ἔ-σχιζεν. ὁ δὲ ξένος εἰς-ελθὼν καὶ θεασάμενος, "τί τοῦτο," ἔ-φη, "ὦ Φιλοποίμην;" "τί γάρ 30 ἄλλ'," ἔ-φη ἐκεῖνος, "ἡ κακῆς ὄψεως δίκας δίδωμι."

H

IX. THE POWER OF EURIPIDES' POETRY.

ἔνιοι δὲ τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων δι' Εὐριπίδην ἐ-σώθησαν. μάλιστα γὰρ οἱ Σικελιῶται ἐ-τέρποντο τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων οἵκαδε σωθέντων ἡσπάζοντο τὸν Εὐριπίδην, λέγοντες, 5 οἱ μὲν ὅτι δουλεύοντες ἀφ-εῖθησαν, ἐκ-διδάξαντες τοὺς Συρακοσίους, ὅσα ἐ-μέμνηντο τῶν ἐκείνου ποιημάτων, οἱ δέ, ὅτι πλανώμενοι μετὰ τὴν μαχὴν τροφῆς καὶ ὕδατος ἔ-τυχον, τὰ μέλη ἄσαντες. λέγεται δὲ ὅτι οἱ Καύνιοι πλοῖόν τι ὑπὸ ληστών διωκόμενον πρῶτον 10 μὲν οὐκ εἶδον τὸν λιμένα ἐσ-ιέναι· ἔπειτα δὲ ἠρώτησαν τοὺς ναύτας, εἰ γιγνώσκουσι ἄσματον τινα τῶν Εὐριπίδου. φησάντων δὲ ἐκείνων, οὕτω δὴ ἐ-δέξαντο τὸ πλοῖον.

X. TIMON OF ATHENS (lived about B.C. 430).

The Rudeness and Surliness of Timon.

Τίμων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος μισ-άνθρωπος ἐ-καλεῖτο, ὅτι 5 πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐ-μίσησε. τοιοῦτος δὲ ἐ-γένετο, ὅτι πένητα γενόμενον πάντες οἱ πρότερον φιλοῦντες ἀπ-έ-λιπον. οὕτω δὲ ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων, πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἠπίσθησε. δύο δὲ φίλους μόνον εἶχε Ἀπήμαντον καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδην. καὶ τὸν 10 μὲν Ἀπήμαντον οὐκ ἐ-μίσησεν, ὅτι ὁμοιος ἦν ἑαυτῷ. τὸν δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδην νέον ὄντα καὶ ἀκόλαστον προθύμως ἐ-φίλησε. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπημάντου ποτὲ ἐρομένου δι' ὅτι οὕτω φιλεῖ τὸν νεανίαν “ὅτι οἶδα,” ἔ-φη, “ἐκείνον πολλῶν κακῶν αἴτιον ἐσόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.” ἔ-τυχον δὲ ποτὲ ἅμα ἐστιώμενοι οἱ δύο, ὁ Τίμων καὶ ὁ

Ἀπήμαντος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἀπήμαντος ἔ-φη “ὡς ἡδύ, ὦ Τίμων, τὸ συμπόσιον ἡμῶν ἔστιν.” ὁ δὲ Τίμων “ἡδιον ἂν ἦν,” ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “εἰ σὺ μὴ παρής.” ἐκκλησιαζόντων δέ ποτε τῶν Ἀθηναίων, παρ-ῆλθεν, ὡς λέγειν βουλόμενος· οἱ δὲ πάροντες ἐ-σιώπησαν, θαυμάζοντες ὃ τι λέξει. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη, “ἔστι μοι μικρὸν οἰκόπεδον, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ συκὴ τις ἐν αὐτῷ πέ-φυκεν, ἐξ ἧς πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἤδη ἀπ-ήγαγον. μέλλων οὖν οἰκοδομεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ τόπῳ, ἐ-βουλήθην δημοσίᾳ /δ προ-εἰπεῖν ἵνα, ἣν τινες ὑμῶν ἐθέλωσιν, ἀπ-άγῃωνται, πρὶν κατα-κοπῆναι τὴν συκὴν.” ἀπο-θανὼν δὲ ἐ-τάφη παρὰ τῇ θαλάσῃ, ὥλισθε δὲ ἡ περὶ τοῦ τάφου γῆ, ὥστε μηδένα δύνασθαι προσ-ελθεῖν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ τάδε ἐπι-γέ-γραπται

() ἐνθάδ' ἀπο-ρρήξας ψυχὴν βαρυδαίμονα κείμεναι.
τοῦνομα δ' οὐ πεύσεσθε, κακοὶ δὲ κακῶς ἀπ-όλοισθε.”

XI. MENECRATES THE PHYSICIAN.

Menecrates thinks himself a god, but is
undeceived.

Μενεκράτης ὁ ἰατρὸς ἐς τοσοῦτον ἦλθε μαρίας, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. ἐπ-έ-στειλε δέ ποτε ἐπιστολὴν Φιλίππῳ τῷ Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τοιαύτην, 1, “Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν.” ἀντ-έ-γραψε δὲ ὁ Φίλιππος, “Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. συμ-βουλεύω σοι πορεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Ἀντι-κύραν.” ἔπειτα ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἐ-κάλεσεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεύς· τὸ δὲ δεῖπνον ἦν μεγαλο-πρεπές, καὶ πολλοὶ 2, ἦσαν οἱ συμπόται. τῷ δὲ Μενεκράτει ἰδίᾳ κλίνην ἐ-κέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατα-κλιθέντι θυμιατή-

ριον παρ-έ-θηκε, καὶ ἐ-θυμιάτο· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦσθη τῇ τιμῇ ὁ Μενεκράτης· ἔπειτα ἰδὼν τοὺς ἄλλους ἐστιωμένους (πολὺ γὰρ ἐ-πείνα), ὠργίσθη καὶ ἐξ-ανα-στάς ᾤχετο, λέγων ὑβρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως. οὕτως ὁ Μενεκράτης ἠλέγχθη ἀνθρώπος ὢν.

XII. HOW GREEK PHILOSOPHERS BORE THE LOSS OF THEIR CHILDREN.

Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἡκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ τε-θνηκέναι· ἀκούσας δὲ ἀπ-έ-θετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, δι-ε-τέλει δὲ θύων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν, ὅτι νικῶν μέντοι τέ-θνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπ-έ-θετο τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸν στέφανον.

Ἀναξαγόρας δὲ ὁ Κλαζομένιος, ἀκούσας, τοὺς δύο παῖδας, οὓς μόνον εἶχε, τε-θνηκέναι, τάδε μόνον εἶπεν· “ἦδειν θνητοὺς γε-γεννηκώς.”

XIII. SOLON AND THALES : A PHILOSOPHER, AFTER ALL, IS SOMETIMES HUMAN.

Σόλων ἐλθὼν πρὸς Θαλῆν ἐς Μίλητον ἐ-θαύμαζεν ὅτι οὐ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας ἔχει. ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς τότε μὲν ἐ-σιώπα, δια-λιπὼν δὲ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἀνδρα ξένον παρ-ε-σκεύασεν, ὃς ἔ-φη δεκαταῖος ἦκειν ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ Σόλων ἠρώτησε, πότερόν τι καινὸν φέρει ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ ἀνθρώπος (ἐ-δε-δίδακτο γὰρ ὁ τι χρὴ λέγειν) “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “εἰ μὴ νεανίσκου τινὸς ἦν ἐκφορά· ἦν δὲ υἱός, ὥς ἔ-φασαν, ἀνδρὸς ἐνδοξοτάτου τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ οὐ παρ-ἦν, ἀλλ’ ἀπ-ε-δήμει.” “ὥς δυστυχῆς

ἐκεῖνος," ἔ-φη ὁ Σόλων, "τίνα δὲ ὠνόμαζον αὐτόν;"
 "ἤκουσα," ἔ-φη ὁ ἀνὴρ, "τοῦνομα, ἀλλ' οὐ μνημονεύω·
 πλὴν ὅτι πολλὸς λόγος ἦν περὶ τῆς σοφίας αὐτοῦ καὶ
 δικαιοσύνης."

5 ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσας πολὺ ἐ-φοβεῖτο ὁ Σόλων,
 ἠρώτησε δὲ πότερόν ἐστι Σόλωνος υἱὸς ὁ τεθνηκώς·
 φήσαντος δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἐ-δάκρυε καὶ ἐ-κόπτετο.
 ὁ δὲ Θaalῆς γελάσας, "ταῦτά τοι," ἔ-φη, "ἀφ-ίστησιν
 ἐμὲ γάμου καὶ παιδοποιίας, μή τι τοιοῦτον πάθω.
 10 τῶν δὲ λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα θάρρει· οὐ γὰρ εἰσιν
 ἀληθεῖς." #

XIV. THE LUXURIOUS HABITS OF THE SYBARITES.

οἱ Συβαρίται πάντων ἀνθρώπων τρυφερώτατοι
 ἦσαν. οὗτοι οὐκ εἶασαν τοὺς ψόφον ποιοῦντας τεχνίτας
 ἐπι-δημεῖν ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκέας καὶ τέκτονας,
 15 ὅπως οἱ ὕπνοι αὐτοῖς ἀθόρυβοι εἶησαν· οὐδ' ἐξ-ἦν
 ἀλεκτρύονα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Συβαρίτης δέ τις
 ἐπὶ ῥόδων κοιμηθεῖς, ἐξ-αν-έστη λέγων, ὅτι φλυκταῖνας
 ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχει. ἐς δὲ τοσοῦτον τρυφῆς ἦλθον,
 ὥστε ἐ-δί-δάσκον τοὺς ἵππους ἐν ταῖς ἐορταῖς ὀρχεῖσθαι
 πρὸς αὐλόν. τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε
 ἐ-πολέμουν τοῖς Συβαρίταις ἠῦλησαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν
 μέλος· παρ-ῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς αὐληταὶ ἐ-σκευασμένοι,
 ὥσπερ στρατιῶται. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι ἀκούοντες τῶν αὐλῶν,
 οὐ μόνον ὠρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες
 25 ἠντομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους.

XV. A PECULIAR VIEW OF COURAGE AND COWARDICE.

ἐ-στρατεῦετό ποτέ τις παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀντιγόνῳ

ἄριστος μὲν κινδυνεύειν, ὡχρὸς δὲ ἅμα καὶ φαῦλος τὸ σῶμα. ἐρομένου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως διὰ τί οὕτως ὡχρὸς ἐστὶ, ὡμολόγησε νόσφ' τινὶ κάμνειν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσ-έ-ταξε τοῖς ἰατροῖς μηδὲν ἐλ-λιπεῖν, εἴαν πως ἰκέσωνται· οἰκτρὸν γὰρ ἂν εἶναι εἰ ἀνὴρ οὕτω γενναῖος ἀπο-θάνοι. καὶ οἱ μὲν τὸν ἄνδρα ἐ-θερά-πυον· ὁ δὲ ῥάσας οὐκέτι ἑαυτὸν φιλο-κίνδυνον παρ-εῖχεν, ὥσπερ πρὸ τοῦ, ὥστε τὸν βασιλέα αἰσθόμενον θαυμάζειν, εἰ οὕτω μετα-βάλλεται. ὁ 10 δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἀπ-ε-κρύψατο τὴν αἰτίαν, ἀλλ' εἶπεν, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, σύ με πε-ποίηκας ἀτολμότερον, ἀπ-αλλάξας ἐκείνων τῶν κακῶν, δι' ἃ τὸ ζῆν περὶ οὐδενὸς ἐ-ποιούμην.”

καὶ Συβαρίτης τις ἀνὴρ εἶπεν περὶ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν, 15 ὅτι οὐ μέγα ποιούσι θανατῶντες ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις, ὅπως τοσοῦτους πόνους ἀπο-φύγωσι. τοῖς γὰρ Συβαρίταις μαλακωτάτοις καὶ τρυφερωτάτοις οὖσι ἐ-φαίνοντο μισεῖν τὸν βίον οἱ μὴ φοβούμενοι τὸν θάνατον.



XVI. FILIAL PIETY AND ITS REWARDS.*

λέγεται ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης ῥύακα πυρὸς γενέσθαι· τοῦτον δὲ ρεῖν φασιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄλλην χώραν, καὶ δὴ καὶ πρὸς πόλιν τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ κατ-οικουμένων. τοὺς μὲν οὖν ἄλλους ὁρμῆσαι πρὸς φυγὴν, τὴν αὐτῶν σωτηρίαν ζητούντας, ἓνα δὲ τινα τῶν νεωτέρων, ὁρῶντα τὸν πατέρα πρεσβύτερον ὄντα, καὶ οὐχὶ 20 δυνάμενον ἀπο-χωρεῖν ἀλλὰ ἐγ-κατα-λαμβανόμενον, ἀράμενον φέρειν. φορτίου δ' οἶμαι προσ-γενομένου καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγ-κατ-ε-λήφθη. ὅθεν δὴ καὶ ἄξιον θεωρῆ-σαι τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὐμενῶς

ἔχει. λέγεται γὰρ κύκλω τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον περι-
ρ-ρεῦσαι τὸ πῦρ καὶ σωθῆναι τούτους μόνους, ἀφ' ὧν
καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἔτι καὶ νῦν προσ-αγορεύεσθαι τῶν
εὐσεβῶν χῶρον. τοὺς δὲ ταχεῖαν τὴν ἀπο-χώρησιν
15 ποιησαμένους καὶ τοὺς ἐαυτῶν γονεῖς ἅπαντας ἐγ-
κατα-λιπόντας ἀπ-ολέσθαι.

PART VI

STORIES OF ALEXANDER

I. ALEXANDER TAMES BUCEPHALAS.*

ἐπεὶ ὁ Φίλιππος ἐδοκίμαζε τὸν Βουκεφάλαν, ἐδόκει χαλεπὸς εἶναι, οὔτε ἀναβάτην προσιέμενος οὔτε φωνῆς τινος ὑπακούων. δυσχεραίνοντος δὲ τοῦ Φιλίππου καὶ κελεύοντος ἀπάγειν, ὡς ἄγριον καὶ ἀκόλαστον, 5 παρὼν Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν, “οἷον ἵππον ἀπολλύουσι δι’ ἀπειρίαν καὶ μαλακίαν, χρήσασθαι οὐ δυνάμενοι.” τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ὁ Φίλιππος ἐσιώπησε· πολλάκις δὲ ἐκείνου ταῦτ’ ἔχοντος, “ἐπιτιμᾶς σύ,” ἔφη, “πρεσβυτέροις ὥς τι πλεον αὐτὸς εἰδώς, ἢ μᾶλλον ἵππῳ 10 χρήσασθαι δυνάμενος;” “τούτῳ γοῦν,” ἔφη, “χρησαίμην ἂν ἐτέρου βέλτιον.” “ἐὰν δὲ μὴ χρήσῃ,” ἔφη, “τίνα δίκην δώσεις τῆς προπετείας;” “ἐγὼ νῆ Δί’,” εἶπεν, “ἀποτίσω τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ ἵππου”—ἡ δὲ τιμὴ τρισκαίδεκα τάλαντα ἦν—γενομένου δὲ γέλωτος εὐθύς τῷ 15 ἵππῳ προσέδραμε, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὴν ἡνίαν ἐπέστρεψε πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον· ἦσθετο γὰρ ὅτι ὀρών τὴν σκιὰν πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ σαλευομένην τaráττεται. καὶ μικρὸν μὲν κατέψησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἔπειτα ἀπορρίψας τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἀσφαλῶς ἀνέβη. ἀναβὰς δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσυχῇ 20 κατέσχε τὸν ἵππον, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσθετο οὐκέτι ἄγριον καθεστῶτα, ὥσπερ πρότερον, χαλινὸν διδοὺς δρόμῳ ἤλασε,

πολλῇ τῇ φωνῇ καὶ ποδὸς κρούσει χρώμενος. τῶν δὲ περὶ τὸν Φίλιππον σιγῇ ἦν τὸ πρῶτον, ὡς δὲ ἐπέστρεψε τὸν ἵππον νενικηκώς, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἡλάλαξαν, ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς ἐδάκρυσε. καταβάντος δὲ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου “ὦ παῖ,” ἔφη, “ζήτει σεαυτῷ βασιλείαν ἴσῃν. Μακεδονία γάρ σε οὐ χωρεῖ.”

II. THE LAST DAYS OF BUCEPHALAS.

καὶ πολλὰ μὲν ἔτη οὗτος ὁ Βουκεφάλας συνέκαμε καὶ συνεκινδύνευσε τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ. οὐδὲ ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀναβαινόμενος ἀνέσχετο. γενναῖος γὰρ ἦν τῷ θυμῷ καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπηξίου. ἠφανίσθη δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ τῶν Οὐξίων χώρα. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξεν ἀνὰ τὴν χώραν, πάντας ἀποθανεῖσθαι τοὺς Οὐξίους, εἰ μὴ ἀπάξουσιν αὐτῷ τὸν ἵππον. τούτων δὲ κηρυχθέντων ὁ ἵππος εὐθὺς ἀπήχθη. τριακοντούτης δὲ ὢν ἀπέθανεν ἐν τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς, βληθεὶς μὲν πρὸς οὐδενός, ὑπὸ δὲ καμάτου καὶ γήρως. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος τὴν Βουκέφαλα πόλιν ἔκτισεν, ὡς μνημεῖον αὐτοῦ ἐσόμενον.

III. ALEXANDER'S INTERVIEW WITH DIOGENES.*

ἐπεὶ ἔδοξεν ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύειν, οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν συλλεγόντες Ἀλέξανδρον ἡγεμόνα ἀνηγόρευσαν. καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνδρες πολιτικοὶ καὶ φιλόσοφοι ἦλθον ἐκεῖσε ἀσπασόμενοι αὐτόν. Διογένης δὲ ὁ Σινωπεύς, καίπερ ἐν Κορίνθῳ ἐν τῷ τότε διατρίβων, οὐκ ἦλθεν. ἀκούσαντι δὲ τοῦτο τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ πορεύεσθαι ὡς ἐκείνῳ. ἔλθων δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων κατέλαβε τὸν Διογένην ἐν τῷ ἡλίῳ κατα-

κείμενον. θαυμάσας οὖν τοσούτους ἄνδρας, ἀνεκάθισε, καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον διέβλεψε· καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς ἡσπάσατο αὐτὸν καὶ ἠρώτησεν, εἴ του τυγχάνει δεόμενος. ὁ δὲ “μικρόν,” ἔφη, “ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μετὰσθητι.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὕτως ἐθαύμασε τὴν μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν γελώντων καὶ σκωπτόντων, “ἔγωγε,” εἶπεν, “εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἂν ἦν.”

IV. ALEXANDER AND THE PRIESTESS AT DELPHI.

βουλόμενος δὲ τῷ θεῷ χρήσασθαι περὶ τῆς στρατείας ἦλθεν εἰς Δελφούς· καὶ ἡμέρας οὔσης, ἐν ᾗ οὐκ ἔξεστι χρῆσθαι τινι, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πρόμαντιν μετεπέμψατο. ἀρνούμενην δὲ ἐκείνην, καὶ προῖσχομένην τὸν νόμον, αὐτὸς βία εἷλκεν ἐς τὸν ναόν. ἡ δέ, ὥσπερ ἠττημένη, εἶπεν, “ἀνίκητος εἶ, ὦ παῖ.” τοῦτο δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὐκέτι ἔφη χρῆζειν ἑτέρου μαντεύματος, ἀλλ’ ἔχειν ὃν ἐβούλετο παρ’ αὐτῆς χρησμόν.

V. ALEXANDER AND PHILIP THE PHYSICIAN.

ἐν δὲ Τάρσῳ τῆς Κιλικίας ὧν ἐνόσησεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ὑπὸ καμάτου, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν· οἱ δὲ φασιν ὅτι λουσάμενος ἐν τῷ Κύδνῳ ἐπύρεττε· ῥεῖ γὰρ ὁ Κύδνος ψυχροτάτῳ τῷ ὕδατι. κάρτα γοῦν ἐνόσησεν, ὥστε τοῖς πολλοῖς ἐδόκει ἀποθανεῖσθαι· καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἰατροὶ οὐκ ἤθελον θεραπεύειν, φοβούμενοι τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων διαβολήν, εἰ σφάλλουντο. Φίλιππος δὲ ὁ Ἀκαρνάν, ξυνὼν τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ ἰατρὸς οὐκ ἀδόκιμος ὢν, μόνος ἤθελε θεραπεύειν. ὁ μὲν γοῦν παρεσκεύαζε τὴν κύλικα· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἐδόθη

8420. αὐτὸς κινεῖται
 παρὰ

Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἐπιστολὴ παρὰ Παρμενίωνος· δηλοῖ δὲ ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὅτι δεῖ φυλάσασθαι Φίλιππον· διεφθάρται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δαρείου χρήμασιν, ὥστε φαρμάκῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον· ὁ δὲ ἀναγνούς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν
 5 καὶ ἔτι ἐν χερσὶν ἔχων, ἔλαβε τὴν κύλικα ἐν ᾗ ἦν τὸ φάρμακον. τὴν δὲ ἐπιστολὴν τῷ Φιλίππῳ ἔδωκεν ἀναγνῶναι· καὶ ὁμοῦ ὁ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος ἔπινε τὸ φάρμακον, ὁ δὲ Φίλιππος ἀνέγνω τὰ ὑπὸ Παρμενίωνος γεγραμμένα. οὕτω πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος
 10 τοῖς μὲν φίλοις πιστότατον, τοῦ δὲ θανάτου ἀφοβώ-
 τατον.

VI. ALEXANDER'S TEMPERANCE AND FRUGALITY.

ἡ δὲ Κάρια βασίλισσα βουλομένη χαρίζεσθαι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολλὰ μὲν ὄψα καθ' ἡμέραν ἀπέστελλε, τέλος δὲ τοὺς δοκοῦντας εἶναι δεινοτάτους ὀψοποιούς
 5 καὶ ἀρτοποιούς· ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφη τούτων οὐδενὸς δεῖσθαι· βελτίονας γὰρ ὀψοποιούς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ Λεωνίδου δεδομένους, πρὸς μὲν τὸ ἄριστον νυκτοπορίαν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ δεῖπνον ὀλιγαριστίαν.
 πάντως δὲ ἐγκρατὴς ἦν καὶ σώφρων· δις γὰρ ἡσθιε
 10 τῆς ἡμέρας, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἀνατέλλοντος τοῦ ἡλίου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον πρὸς ἑσπέραν· ἔπινε δὲ θύσας τοῖς θεοῖς.

VII. ALEXANDER REFUSES DARIUS' OFFERS: HIS ADMIRATION FOR LEARNING.

Δαρείου δὲ δεομένου μύρια μὲν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐν Ἰσθμῷ ἑαλωκότων λαβεῖν τάλαντα, τὴν δὲ ἐντὸς Εὐφράτου
 15 γῆν ἔχοντα, καὶ γήμαντα μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, φίλον εἶναι καὶ σύμμαχον, ἀπήγγειλε τὸν λόγον τοῖς ἐταίροις.

καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος, “ἐγὼ μὲν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, ἔλαβον ἂν ταῦτα” “κἀγὼ νῆ Δία,” εἶπεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, “εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν.”

θῆκης δέ τινος πολυτελοῦς αὐτῷ δοθείσης, ἡρώτα
 5 τοὺς φίλους, ὃ τι δοκοίη ἀξιώτατον εἰς αὐτὴν κατα-
 θέσθαι· πολλὰ δὲ πολλῶν λεγόντων, αὐτὸς ἔφη τὴν
 Ἰλιάδα φυλάξειν, ἐνταῦθα καταθέμενος. μάλιστα γὰρ
 ἐφίλει τὸν Ὅμηρον, ὥστε καθεύδων αἰεὶ ὑπὸ τῇ κεφαλῇ
 εἶχεν. πάνν δὲ φιλομαθὴς ἦν, καὶ Ἀριστοτέλη τὸν
 10 διδάξαντα σφόδρα ἐθαύμαζε καὶ ἠγάπα, ὥς αὐτὸς
 ἔλεγεν, οὐχ ἦσσον τοῦ πατρός· διὰ γὰρ ἐκείνουν μὲν
 ζῆν, διὰ δὲ τοῦτον καλῶς ζῆν.

VIII. ALEXANDER BEGINS TO BELIEVE HIMSELF A GOD.

λέγεται δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον Διὶ Ἀμμωνι χρησά-
 μενον Διὸς παῖδα προσαγορευθῆναι. ἐνιοὶ δέ φασι
 15 τὸν προφήτην Ἑλληνιστὶ βουλόμενον λέγειν, “ὦ
 παιδίον” ἁμαρτόντα εἰπεῖν “ὦ παιδίος,” ἀντὶ τοῦ νῦ
 τῷ σῖγμα χρησάμενον, ἥδεσθαι δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον,
 ὥς παῖδα Διὸς αὐτὸν τοῦ θεοῦ προσειπόντος.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνίκησε τὸν Δαρεῖον, μέγα ἐφ’ ἑαυτῷ
 20 φρονῶν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς Ἑλληνας θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφί-
 σασθαι. καὶ ἄλλοι μὲν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαι-
 μόνιοι δὲ μόνον τόδε. “ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται
 θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω θεός.”

IX. ALEXANDER KNOWS NOTHING OF ART, AND IS TOLD SO.

ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος θεασάμενος τὴν εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ, τὴν
 25 ὑπὸ Ἀπελλοῦ γραφεῖσαν, οὐκ ἐπῆνεσε· ἔσαχθεις δὲ ὁ

ἵππος τοῦ βασιλέως ἐχρεμέτισε πρὸς τὸν ἵππον τὸν ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι, ὡς πρὸς ἀληθινόν. ὁ δὲ Ἀπελλῆς εἶπεν
 “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὃ γε ἵππος ἔοικέ σου ἐπιστημονέστερος εἶναι τῆς γραφικῆς.”

5 συνὼν δὲ ἄλλοτε τῷ Ἀπελλῇ, ἐπῆναι γραφάς τινας φαύλας. οἱ δὲ παῖδες, οἱ τὴν Μηλιάδα τρίβοντες, ἐγέλων. ἔφη οὖν Ἀπελλῆς, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὅταν μὲν σιωπᾷς, θαυμάζουσί σε οὗτοι οἱ παῖδες, ὅταν δὲ περὶ γραφικῆς λέγῃς, καταφρονοῦσί σου. μὴ οὖν λέξῃς
 10 περὶ τῶν μηδέν σοι προσηκόντων.”

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PART VII

STORIES OF ~~THE~~ GAMES AND ORACLES

I. THE GAMES

(1) The Olympian Games.

οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν πολλῇ τιμῇ ἐποιοῦντο τοὺς ἀθλητάς, μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς Ολυμπιακοῖς ἀγῶσι νικήσαντας· οὗτοι οἱ ἀγῶνες διὰ τεσσάρων ἐτῶν γίνονται καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐκεῖσε φοιτῶσιν. ἔξεστι δὲ μόνον ἀνδράσι παρεῖναι, ἣν δέ τις γυνὴ ἀλφῶ παρούσα, νόμος ἐστὶ ρίπτειν ἀπὸ πέτρας. οἱ δὲ ἀγῶνες πολυ-ειδεῖς εἰσιν· ἀγωνίζονται γὰρ δρόμῳ καὶ πάλῃ καὶ πυγμῇ, καὶ ἄρμασι καὶ ἵπποις καὶ τῷ πεντάθλῳ.

(2) How the Winners are honoured.

οἱ δὲ νικήσαντες ἄθλον μὲν οὐδὲν πλὴν στέφανον κοτίνου, πολλὰς δὲ τιμὰς δέχονται. ἀνελθόντες γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῶν πόλιν, οὐ διὰ τῶν πυλῶν ἐσίσσι· οἱ δὲ πολῖται μέρος καταβάλλουσι τῶν τειχῶν καὶ διὰ τούτου ἐλαύνουσιν οἱ νικηφόροι· τοῦτο δὲ ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσιν ὅτι οὐ δεῖται τειχῶν πόλις, ἥτις τοιούτους ἄνδρας ἔχει δυναμένους μάχεσθαι καὶ νικᾶν· τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναίοις ὁ Σόλων νόμον ἔθηκε, δίδοσθαι τῷ Ἰσθμια νικήσαντι ἑκατὸν δραχμάς, τῷ δὲ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· ἐν δὲ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἔξεστι τῷ

νικηφόρῳ περὶ αὐτὸν τὸν βασιλέα μάχεσθαι καὶ φασιν, ὅτι Λάκων τις ἐν τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις νικήσας, ἐπεὶ ἐδίδοτο χρήματα, οὐκ ἐδέξατο. εἰπόντος δέ τινος
 5 “τί σοι πλέον, ὦ Λάκων, διὰ τῆς νίκης γέγονε;”
 “πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέως,” εἶπε, “τεταγμένος μαχοῦμαι τοῖς πολεμοῖς.”

(3) ~~What the Persians thought of the~~
~~Olympian Games.~~

ἐπεὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐν Ἑλλάδι ἦσαν, ἦκον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς αὐτόμολοι ἄνδρες τινὲς ἀπ' Ἀρκαδίας. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι τούτους ἀγαγόντες ὡς τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπύθοντο περὶ τῶν
 10 Ἑλλήνων, ὃ τι ποιοῖεν. οἱ δὲ αὐτόμολοι εἶπον, ὅτι Ὀλύμπια ἄγιοιεν καὶ θεωροῖεν ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν καὶ ἵππικόν. καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ Πέρσαι ἠρώτησαν, ὃ τι τὸ ἄθλον εἴη, περὶ ὅτου ἀγωνίζονται. οἱ δὲ
 15 εἶπον ὅτι στέφανος κοτίνου ἐστίν· ἔπειτά τις τῶν Περσῶν ἔφη, “ποίους ἐπ' ἄνδρας μαχοῦμεθα, οἳ οὐ περὶ χρημάτων τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται, ἀλλὰ περὶ ἀρετῆς;”

II. ~~SOME DISTINGUISHED ATHLETES.~~

(1) Dorieus the Rhodian.

Δωριεὺς δὲ ὁ Ῥοδῖος πολλὰς νίκας ἐνίκησεν Ὀλυμπία τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀγῶσι· ὕστερον δὲ
 20 πολέμιος ἐγένετο τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, καὶ ναυμαχίας ποτὲ αὐτοῖς ἔαλω, καὶ αἰχμάλωτος ἀνήχθη ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ὀργῇ ἐποι-
 οῦντο καὶ πολλαῖς ἀπειλαῖς ἐχρῶντο· ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελ-
 θόντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἄνδρα οὕτω μέγαν καὶ ἐς

τοσοῦτο δόξης ἦκοντα ἑώρων ἤδη αἰχμάλωτον ὄντα,
μετεμέλοντο περὶ τῆς ὀργῆς καὶ ἀφῆκαν αὐτόν.

220 *hundred*
25 $\gamma\varsigma$ (2) Polydamas.

μέγιστος δὲ τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἦν ὁ Πολυδάμας, ὃς
ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον, τὸ δὲ παγκράτιον ἐμίχθη ἐκ
πυγμῆς καὶ πάλης· ἄλλοι μὲν οὖν εἰσιν, οἱ τὸν ἀπὸ
τοῦ παγκρατίου στέφανον ἔλαβον· Πολυδάμας δὲ
πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐποίησε, ὅσα οὐδεὶς οὔτε πρότερον
οὔτε ὕστερον· μέγαν γὰρ λέοντα ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ ἀπέ-
κτεινεν, οὐδὲν ἔχων ὄπλον· ἄλλοτε δὲ ἐς ἀγέλην βοῶν
ἐσελθὼν, τὸν μέγιστον ταῦρον τοῦ ποδὸς ἔλαβε καὶ
οὐκ ἀνίει, πρὶν γε δὴ ὁ ταῦρος μεγίστην χρησάμενος
βία ἀπέφυγεν, ἀφείδς τὰς χηλὰς τῷ Πολυδάμαντι· καὶ
ἀνδρὶ συντυχῶν ἐλαύνοντι ἄρμα ὡς τάχιστα, ἐλάβετο
τοῦ ἄρματος ὀπισθεν τῇ ἐτέρᾳ χειρὶ, καὶ τοῦτο μόνον
ποιήσας ἐπέσχε τοὺς ἵππους.

360 *first* - 46 $\beta\lambda$. (3) Kleomedes.

ὁ δὲ Κλεομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀστυपालαιεύς, Ὀλυμπία
πυκτεῦν ἀνδρα ἀποκτείνει, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλανοδικῶν
κατεγνώσθη καὶ ἀφηρέθη τὸν στέφανον· ὀργισθεὶς δὲ
ἐς Ἀστυपालαίαν κατῆλθε, καὶ ἐσελθὼν ἐς διδασκαλεῖον
παίδων, ἐν ᾧ ἐνῆσαν ἐξήκοντα παῖδες, ἀνέτρεψε τὸν
κίονα, ὃς τὴν ὀροφὴν ἀνεῖχεν· πεσοῦσης δὲ τῆς ὀροφῆς
πάντες οἱ παῖδες ἀπέθανον· καὶ διωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν
ἀστῶν ἔφυγεν ἐς τὸ ἱερόν τῆς Ἀθῆνης, καὶ ἐς κιβωτὸν
ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κειμένην ἐσέβη· οἱ δὲ πολῖται τέως μὲν
οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀνοίγειν τὴν κιβωτόν, τέλος δὲ ἀναρρήξ-
αντες οὐκ εὗρον Κλεομήδην, οὔτε ζῶντα οὔτε τεθνεῶτα.

ἀποστέλλουσιν οὖν ἄνδρας ἐς Δελφοὺς οἵτινες ἐρήσονται
ὅ τι περὶ Κλεομήδους γεγένηται. καὶ τούτοις ἔχρησεν
ἡ Πυθία

5 ἕστατος ἡρώων Κλεομήδης Ἀστυपालαιεύς,
ὃν θυσίαις τιμᾷθ', ὡς μηκέτι θνητὸν ἔοντα.

Κλεομήδει οὖν Ἀστυपालαιεὺς τιμὰς ὡς ἥρωι νέμουσιν.

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(4) Milo the Crotonian.

440 in

513/5

Μίλων δὲ ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ἐξάκις τὰ Ὀλύμπια
ἐνίκησε, καὶ μάλιστα ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐτιμήθη·
λέγουσι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ταῦρον τετραετῇ ἐπιθειῖς
10 τοῖς ὤμοις περιήνεγκε τὸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ στάδιον,
ἕστερον δὲ μόνος ἐν ἡμερᾷ μιᾷ κατέφαγε. ἀπέ-
θανε. δὲ τοιῷδε τρόπῳ· ἐπέτυχέ ποτε δένδρῳ
αὐαινομένῳ, σφῆνες δὲ ἐγκείμενοι διίστασαν τὸ ξύλον.
ὁ δὲ Μίλων ἰδὼν ἐσέθηκε τὰς χεῖρας ἐς τὸ δένδρον,
15 ὥλισθον δὲ οἱ σφῆνες, καὶ ἐχόμενος τῷ ξύλῳ ὁ Μίλων
ὑπὸ λύκων ἀπώλετο· τούτων τῶν ἀθλητῶν οἱ ἀνδρι-
άντες ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔστησαν.

III. ORACLES.

(1) The Origin of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον τρόπῳ τοιῷδε εὐρέθη, ὡς
λέγουσι. χάσμα ἦν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ, καθ' ὃν ἐστι
20 νῦν τὸ ἄδυτον τοῦ ἱεροῦ. περὶ δὲ τοῦτο αἱ αἰγες
ἐφοίτων, ὅτι οὐπω κατῴκουντο οἱ Δελφοί. (τῶν δὲ
αἰγῶν αἱ προσιοῦσαι τῷ χάσματι θαυμαστῶς ἐσκίρτη-
σαν, καὶ προίεντο φωνὴν διάφορον ἢ πρότερον
ἐφθέγγοντο.) ὁ δὲ ποιμὴν θαυμάσας τοῦτο, καὶ προσ-
30 ἔλθων τῷ χάσματι, αὐτὸς ἔπαθε ταῦτά ταῖς αἰξί.

σίδα
μεῖν.

ἐκεῖναί τε γὰρ ὅμοια ἐποίησαν τοῖς ἐνθουσιάζουσι, καὶ οὗτος προέλεξε τὰ μέλλοντα· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡ φήμη διεδόθη περὶ τοῦ χάσματος, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐφοίτων ἐς τὸν τόπον. οἱ δὲ πλησιάζοντες αἰεὶ ἐνεθουσίαζον. 5 καὶ χρόνον μὲν τινα οἱ βουλόμενοι μαντεύεσθαι, προσιόντες τῷ χάσματι, ἐμαντεύοντο ἀλλήλοις· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ καθήλκοντο ἐς τὸ χάσμα, διὰ τὸν ἐνθουσιασμόν, ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις μίαν πρόμαντιν πᾶσι καταστήσαι. ἵνα δὲ ἡ πρόμαντις μὴ 10 κινδυνεύη, μηχανὴν κατεσκεύασαν, ἐφ' ἣν ἀναβαίνουσα ἀσφαλῶς ἐνεθουσίαζε, καὶ ἐμαντεύετο τοῖς βουλομένοις· αὕτη δὲ ἡ μηχανὴ ἐπὶ τρισὶ βάσεσι κεῖται, ἀφ' ὧν τρίπους καλεῖται.

(2) A Description of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον ἐστὶν ἄντρον οὐ μάλα 15 εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεται δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα, ὑφ' οὗ ἐνθουσιάζουσιν οἱ εἰσελθόντες· ὑπερκεῖται δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίπους ὑψηλός, ἐφ' ὃν ἡ πρόμαντις ἀναβαίνει. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δεξαμένη τὸ πνεῦμα θεσπίζει ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα. ἡ δὲ πρόμαντις Πυθία καλεῖται· τοῦτο 20 δὲ τὸ ὄνομα ἔχει, ὅτι πυνθάνεται τὰ μέλλοντα.

ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ χρηστήριον πάντων ἀψευδέστατον εἶναι ἔδοξε, μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε τὸ μαντεῖον. συνελάβετο δὲ οὐχ ἡκιστα ἡ θέσις τοῦ τόπου. τῆς γὰρ Ἑλλάδος συμπάσης ἐν μέσῳ ἐστί, τῆς τε ἔντος 25 Ἰσθμου καὶ τῆς ἐκτός· φάσκουσι δὲ οἱ Ἕλληνες, ὅτι μέσος ἐστὶ συμπάσης τῆς γῆς. καὶ μῦθος τίς ἐστι, ὅτι Ζεὺς βουλόμενος εἰδέναι, ὅστις τόπος μέσος ἐστὶ τῆς γῆς, δύο αἰετοὺς ἅμα ἀφήκεν, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δυσμῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς. οἱ δὲ αἰετοὶ ἐν

Δελφοῖς συνήλθον. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο “ὀμφαλὸν τῆς γῆς”
τὸν τόπον καλοῦσι. καὶ ἔτι νῦν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ λευκὸν
λίθον δεικνύουσιν, ὃν αὐτὸν τὸν ὀμφαλὸν φάσκουσιν
εἶναι. #

(3) Oracle of Trophonius in Boeotia.

- 5 τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Τροφωνίου τοιάδε ἐστί.
πρῶτον μὲν ἐν τῇ νυκτί, ἐν ᾗ μέλλει καταβαίνειν, δύο
παῖδες ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονότες ἄγουσι τὸν
χρώμενον ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν τὸν Ἑρκυναν, ἀγαγόντες
δὲ ἐλαίῳ χρίουσι καὶ λούουσι. ἔπειτα ὑπὸ τῶν
10 ἱερέων ἐπὶ ὕδατος δύο πηγὰς ἄγεται, ὧν ἡ μὲν
ἐτέρα Λήθης ὕδωρ καλεῖται, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρα Μνημοσύνης.
τὴν δὲ Λήθην χρή πιεῖν, ἵνα λανθάνηται πάντων
ἃ πρὸ τοῦ ἐφρόντιζε, τὴν δὲ Μνημοσύνην, ἵνα
μνημονεύῃ, ὅς' ἂν καταβὰς ἴδῃ. τότε δὲ ἄγαλμά τι
15 Τροφωνίου θεασάμενος καὶ προσευξάμενος ἔρχεται,
πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον, χιτῶνα ἐνδεδυκὼς λινοῦν. ἐν δὲ
τῷ μαντεῖῳ χάσμα γῆς ἐστὶν οὐκ αὐτόματον, ἀλλὰ
σὺν τέχνῃ ὠκοδομημένον. τὸ δὲ οἰκοδόμημα τοῦτο
κριβάνῳ ἔοικε, ἐν δὲ τῷ χάσματι μεταξὺ τοῦ ἐδάφους
20 καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος ὀπή ἐστὶ, σπιθαμῶν δυοῖν
εὐρὺς ἔχουσα, ὕψος δὲ σπιθαμῆς. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ καταβὰς
εἰς τὸ χάσμα προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας εἰς τὴν
ὀπήν· καὶ αὐτίκα τὸ λοιπὸν σῶμα ἐφέλκεται,
ὥσπερ ὑπὸ δίνης ποταμοῦ. οὕτω δὲ ἔσω τοῦ ἀδύτου
25 γενόμενος διδάσκεται τὰ μέλλοντα, οὐ μέντοι πάντες
τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ. οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὁρώσι, οἱ δὲ ἀκούουσι.
ἔπειτα διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς ὀπῆς ἐξέρχεται τῶν ποδῶν
προεκθεόντων. ἀναβάντα δὲ οἱ ἱερεῖς παραλαβόντες
καθίζουσιν εἰς τὸν θρόνον Μνημοσύνης καλούμενον.
30 κεῖται δὲ τοῦτο οὐ πόρρω τοῦ μαντείου, καὶ ἐνταῦθα

16-20

οἶδα

φ η μ ι δ ι ν

ἔρωτῶσιν, ὅποσα εἶδε καὶ ἐπύθετο. χρή δὲ ἕκαστον ἀναθεῖναι γεγραμμένα ἐν πίνακι, ὅποσα εἶδε, καὶ ἤκουσε. ταῦτα γράφω οὐκ ἀκοῇ ἱστορήσας, ἀλλ' ἐτέρους ἰδὼν καὶ αὐτὸς χρησάμενος τῷ Τροφῶνι.

(4) Aristodicus and the Oracle of Branchidae.

- 5 Πακτύης ὁ Λυδὸς δέισας μὴ ἀπόληται ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν κατέφυγεν εἰς Κύμην. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι ἔπεμπον εἰς τὴν Κύμην ἀγγέλους ἐκδιδόναι κελεύοντες. πέμψαντες οὖν οἱ Κυμαῖοι θεοπρόπους εἰς τὸν ἐν Βραγχίδαις θεὸν ἡρώτων, “περὶ Πακτύην ὁποῖόν τι
 10 ποιῶντες θεοῖς μέλλοιεν χαριεῖσθαι.” ἔπερωτῶσι δὲ ταῦτα χρηστήριον ἐγένετο, “ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις.” ταῦτα δὲ ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι ἔμελλον ἐκδιδόναι. Ἀριστόδικος δέ, ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀστῶν ὢν δόκιμος, ἔσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι ταῦτα τοὺς Κυμαίους,
 15 ἀπιστῶν τῷ χρησμῷ. ἔπεισε δὲ ἄλλους θεοπρόπους πέμπειν, ὧν καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν. ὁ δὲ θεὸς αὐθις τὸν αὐτὸν χρησμὸν ἔδωκε, κελεύων ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις. πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Ἀριστόδικος ἐποίει τάδε· περιῶν τὸν νέων κύκλῳ, ἐξήρει τοὺς στρουθοὺς, καὶ ἄλλα ὅσα ἦν
 20 νεοεσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένη ἐν τῷ νεφί. ποιῶντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα, λέγεται φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἀδύτου γενέσθαι, λέγουσαν τάδε· “ἀνοσιώτατε ἀνθρώπων, τί τάδε τολμᾶς ποιεῖν; τοὺς ἰκέτας μου ἐκ τοῦ νεῷ κεραίζεις.” Ἀριστόδικον δὲ οὐκ ἀπορήσαντα πρὸς ταῦτα εἰπεῖν·
 25 “ὦναξ, αὐτὸς μὲν οὕτω τοῖς ἰκέταις βοηθεῖς, Κυμαῖους δὲ κελεύεις τὸν ἰκέτην ἐκδιδόναι.” τὸν δὲ θεὸν αὐθις ἀμείψασθαι τοῖσδε· “ναὶ κελεύω, ἵνα γε ἀσεβήσαντες θᾶσσον ἀπόλησθε, ὥς μὴ τὸ λοιπὸν περὶ ἰκετῶν ἐκδόσεως ἔλθῃτε ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον.” ταῦτα ὡς

ἤκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι, οὐ βουλόμενοι οὔτε ἐκδόντες ἀπολέσθαι, οὔτε παρ' ἑαυτοῖς ἔχοντες πολιορκεῖσθαι, ἐς Μυτιλήνην αὐτὸν ἐκπέμπουσι.

(5) An Answer of the Oracle at Delphi.

νεανίσκοι τρεῖς ἐς Δελφοὺς ἀφικόμενοι θεωροὶ
 5 ἤλυσταις περιέτυχον. καὶ ὁ μὲν εἰς ἀπέδρα, οἱ δὲ δύο
 ἤμυναν τοὺς κακούργους καὶ πάντας μὲν πλὴν ἑνὸς
 διεχρήσαντο· ἐπιχειρῶν δὲ τῷ λελειμμένῳ ὁ δεύτερος
 τῶν νεανίσκων, τοῦ μὲν ἤμαρτε, τὸν δὲ φίλον ἐπάταξε
 τῷ ξίφει, ὥστε ἀποθανεῖν. τῷ ἀποδράντι οὖν ἡ
 10 Πυθία ἀνεῖλε τάδε,

ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ θνήσκοντι παρὼν πέλας οὐκ ἐβοήθεις.
 οὐ σε θεμιστεύσω. περικαλλέος ἔξιθι νηοῦ.

τῷ δὲ ἑτέρῳ,

15 ~~ἔκτεινας~~ τὸν ἑταῖρον ἀμύνων. οὐ σ' ἐμίανεν
 αἷμα, ~~π~~ελεῖς δὲ χέρας καθιρώτερος ἢ πῦρος ἦσθα.

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PART VIII

STORIES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS

I. SOME OF THE EARLIER PHILOSOPHERS.

Θαλῆς πρῶτος ἐφιλοσόφησεν· οὗτος δὲ ἔφη ὅτι πάντα γέγονεν ἐξ ὕδατος. Ἀναξιμένης δὲ ὅτι ἐξ αἰέρος. Ἡράκλειτος δὲ ὅτι ἐκ πυρός. Ἐμπεδοκλῆς δὲ ἔλεγε στοιχεῖα εἶναι τέτταρα, πῦρ, ὕδωρ, γῆν, αἶρα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν ἐνδύεσθαι παντοῖα εἶδη ζῶων καὶ φυτῶν· φησὶ γὰρ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ

ἤδη γάρ ποτ' ἐγὼ γενόμην κούρος τε κόρη τε
θάμνος τ' οἰωνός τε καὶ ἐξ ἀλὸς ἔλλοπος ἰχθύς.

τοῦτο δὲ καὶ Πυθαγόρα τῷ Σαμίῳ ἐδόκει· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι οὗτός ποτε ἀνδρὶ κύνα τύπτουσι ἐνέτυχεν, ὁ δὲ Πυθαγόρας ἐποικτεῖρας τὸν κύνα ἔφη τῷ ἀνδρί·
“παῦσαι μηδὲ ράπιζε· ἔνεστι γὰρ τῷ κυνὶ ψυχὴ φίλου ἀνδρός· ἔγνω γὰρ τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας.”

II. ANTISTHENES THE CYNIC.

Ἀντισθένης πρῶτος κύων ἐκλήθη· οὗτος ἀκούσας Σωκράτους πολὺ ἥσθη καὶ μαθητὴς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο· οἰκῶν δὲ ἐν Πειραιεὶ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην τρὺς τετταράκοντα σταδίου ἀνιών, ἤκουεν αὐτοῦ· ἔλεγε

δὲ πολλὰ καὶ σοφά· ἔφη γὰρ ὅτι οἱ φθονεροὶ κατεσθίονται ὑπὸ τοῦ φθόνου, ὡς ὁ σίδηρος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἰοῦ. καὶ ὅτι ἡ φρόνησις τεῖχος ἀσφαλέστατόν ἐστι· οὔτε γὰρ καταρρεῖ, οὔτε προδίδοται. καὶ ὅτι κρεῖττόν ἐστιν
 5 ἔμπεσεῖν ἐς κόρακας, ἢ ἐς κόλακας· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν. αἰεὶ δὲ ἔμελεν αὐτῷ ὅπως εὐτελέστατα διάγοι· καὶ πρῶτος διπλοῦν ἐποίησε τὸν τρίβωνα, καὶ μόνῳ αὐτῷ ἐχρήτο· βάκτρον δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ πήραν.

V

III. DIOGENES THE CYNIC.

(1) Peculiarities of Diogenes.

1 C. ἐπειδὴ ὁ Διογένης ἐν Κορίνθῳ ᾤκει, λόγος ἦν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπεστράτεψε τῇ πόλει. ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Κορίνθιοι πάντες ἐταράττοντο, καὶ ἐν ἔργῳ ἦσαν, ὁ μὲν ὅπλα ἐπισκευάζων, ὁ δὲ λίθους παραφέρων· ὁ δὲ ἄλλος ἄλλο τι τῶν χρησίων ὑπουργῶν.
 15 ὁρῶν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Διογένης ἐπεὶ οὐκ εἶχεν ὅ τι πράττοι—οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτῷ ἐς οὐδὲν ἐχρήτο—διαζωσάμενος τὸν τρίβωνα, αὐτὸς ἐκύλινδεν ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὸν πίθον, ἐν ᾧ ἐτύγγανεν οἰκῶν. καὶ τινος τῶν φίλων ἐρομένου αὐτὸν “τί ταῦτα ποιεῖς, ὦ Διογένης;” “κυλίνδω,” ἔφη,
 20 “καὶ γὰρ τὸν πίθον, ἵνα μὴ μόνος ἀργὸς εἶναι δοκῶ, ἐν τοσοῦτοις ἐργαζομένοις.” ὁ δὲ Ἀθήναζε ἐλθὼν ἐβούλετο συνεῖναι τῷ Ἀντισθένει, ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἐκέλευσεν ἀπιέναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελε, τῇ βακτηρίᾳ παλεῖν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δὲ Διογένης “παῖε,” ἔφη, “οὐ γὰρ εὐρήσεις
 25 οὕτω σκληρὸν ξύλον, ὥστε ἐμὲ ἀπείργειν.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὡς μαθητῆς ἐς Ἀντισθένη ἐφόλτα. τὸν δὲ τρίβωνα διπλοῦν ἐποίησεν, ὥστε καθεύδειν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δὲ σιτία ἐφόρει ἐν πήρᾳ, καὶ παντὶ τόπῳ

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ἐχρήτο ἐς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων καὶ διαλεγόμενος. (ἐπέστειλε δέ τινι οἰκίαν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ βραδὺς ὦν ἐφαίνετο) ἐχρήτο πίθῳ ὡς οἰκία. καὶ θέρους μὲν ἐπὶ ψάμμου θερμῆς ἐκυλινδεῖτο, χειμῶνος δὲ ἀνδριάντας ψυχροῦς ταῖς χερσὶ περιελάμβανε.

(2) Various Sayings of Diogenes.

ἔλεγε δέ, ὅτι αὐτῷ ἰδόντι κυβερνήτας καὶ ἰατροὺς καὶ φιλοσόφους συνετώτατον τῶν ζώων δοκεῖ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἰδόντι δὲ μάντεις καὶ ὀνειροκρίτας οὐδὲν ματαιότερον δοκεῖ ἀνθρώπου. καὶ ἔφη δεῖν θάτερον δυοῖν ἐς βίον παρασκευάζεσθαι, ἢ λόγον, ἢ βρόχον. #

ἐθαύμαζε δὲ τοὺς γραμματικούς, οὗτοι γὰρ ἀνασκοποῦσι τὰ κακὰ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως, τὰ δὲ ἴδια ἀγνοοῦσι· τοὺς δὲ μουσικούς, τὰς γὰρ λύρας ἀρμόττονται, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς ἀναρμόστους ἔχουσι· τοὺς δὲ μαθηματικούς, ἀναβλέπουσι γὰρ πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην, τὰ δὲ ἐν ποσὶ πράγματα οὐ σκοποῦσι. πρὸς δὲ τὸν λέγοντα περὶ τῶν μετεώρων, “ποσταῖος,” ἔφη, “παρεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.” πλέων δὲ εἰς Αἴγιναν ἐάλω ὑπὸ πειρατῶν καὶ ἠνδραποδίσθη. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, “ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν.” καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, “κήρυσσε,” ἔφη, “εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην ἑαυτῷ πρίασθαι.” ἐς δὲ Μύνδον ἐλθὼν, καὶ αἰσθόμενος τὰς μὲν πύλας μεγάλας οὕσας, τὴν δὲ πόλιν μικράν, “ἄνδρες Μύνδιοι,” ἔφη, “κλείσατε τὰς πύλας, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑμῶν ἐξέλθῃ.” θεασάμενος δὲ παῖδα ταῖς χερσὶ πίνοντα, ἐξέριψε τῆς πήρας τὸ ποτήριον, λέγων, “τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον ἐμὲ εὐτελείᾳ νενίκηκε.”

(3) Various Questions and Answers.

1. *Boys.*—βλέπομεν, ὦ κύον, μὴ δάκης ἡμᾶς.
D.—θαρρεῖτε, παιδία, κύων τεύτλια οὐκ ἐσθίει.
2. *D.*—(To a bad musician). χαῖρε, ὦ ἀλεκτρυόν.
Singer.—τί δὲ ἐμὲ ἀλεκτρυόνα καλεῖς;
D.—ὅτι ᾄδων πάντας ἐγείρεις.
3. *Friend.*—τί τῶν θηρίων κάκιστα δάκνει;
D.—τῶν μὲν ἀγρίων συκοφάντης, τῶν δὲ ἡμέρων κόλαξ.
4. *Friend.*—ποῖω καιρῷ δεῖ γαμεῖν;
D.—τοὺς μὲν νέους μηδέπω, τοὺς δὲ πρεσβυτέρους μηδέποτε.
5. *Friend.*—ἡ θεράποντα, ἡ θεράπαιναν ἔχεις;
D.—οὐκ ἔγωγε.
F.—ὅταν οὖν ἀποθάνης, τίς σε ἐξοίσει;
D.—ὁ χρήζων τῆς οἰκίας.
6. *Friend.*—ποῖον οἶνον ἡδέως πίνεις;
D.—τὸν ἀλλότριον.
7. *D.*—ὁ ἐμὸς δοῦλος ἀποδέδρακεν.
Friend.—τί οὖν οὐ ζητεῖς αὐτόν, ὦ Διογένης;
D.—γέλοιον ἂν εἶη, εἰ Μανῆς μὲν χωρὶς Διογένους ζῇ, Διογένης δὲ χωρὶς Μανοῦ οὐ δύναται ζῆν.
8. *Friend.*—πόθεν ἔχεις, ὦ Διογένης;
D.—ἀπὸ τῶν Ὀλυμπίων.
F.—ἡ πολὺς ὄχλος παρῆν;
D.—πολὺς μὲν ὄχλος, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνθρωποι.

9. *D.*—(To a spendthrift). δός μοι μνᾶν.
S.—τί δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους αἰτεῖς ὀβολόν,
 ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν;
D.—ὅτι παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάλιν
 ἐλπίζω λαβεῖν· παρὰ δὲ σοῦ
 “θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται” εἰ
 πάλιν λήψομαι.
10. *Stranger.*—τί ποιῶν κύων καλεῖ;
D.—ὅτι τοὺς μὲν διδόντας σαίνω, τοὺς
 δὲ μὴ διδόντας ὕλακτῶ, τοὺς δὲ
 πονηροὺς δάκνω.



IV. ARISTIPPUS.

ἐναντίος δὲ τῷ Διογένει ἐγένετο Ἀρίστιππος, ὃς
 ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἥδιστα βιοτεύειν κράτιστόν ἐστι (ἐπὴν
 δὲ οὐ τοὺς μὴ χρωμένους ἡδοναῖς, τοὺς δὲ κρατοῦντας
 καὶ μὴ ἡσσωμένους ἡδονῶν) καὶ οὐκ ἡσχύνετο θερα-
 πεύων τοὺς πλουσίους· ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ Διονυσίου
 τοῦ τυράννου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς
 τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι οὐκ
 ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων, ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἱ μὲν
 ἴσασιν, ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασιν. ἔτυχε δέ
 ποτε ὁ Διογένης λάχανα πλύνων· ἰδὼν δὲ Ἀρίστιπ-
 πον· παριόντα ἔσκωψε τοιάδε λέγων, “εἰ τοῦτοίς
 ἔμαθες ἀγαπᾶν, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐτὰς ἐθεράπευες.”
 ὁ δὲ Ἀρίστιππος, “καὶ σύ,” εἶπεν, “εἴπερ ἡδεῖς
 ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.” εἰπόντος
 δὲ τινος ὅτι αἰὲν τοὺς φιλοσόφους ἴδοι παρὰ ταῖς τῶν
 πλουσίων θύραις, “καὶ τοὺς ἰατρούς,” ἔφη, “ἴδοις
 ἂν παρὰ ταῖς τῶν νοσούντων· ἀλλ’ οὐ διὰ τοῦτό τις

ἔλοιτ' ἂν νοσεῖν ἢ ἰατρεύειν." πλέων δέ ποτε, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐπιγενομένου, σφόδρα ἐταράττετο· ἔφη δέ τις τῶν συμπλεόντων, "ὦ Ἀρίστιππε καὶ σὺ δέδοικας, ὥσπερ οἱ πολλοί;" ὁ δὲ ἔφη, "καὶ μάλα γε εἰκότως· ὑμῖν γὰρ περὶ κακοδαίμονος βίου ἐστὶν ὁ κίνδυνος, ἐμοὶ δὲ περὶ εὐδαίμονος."

V. EPICURUS.

Ἐπικουῖρος ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἡδεσθαι μόνον ἀγαθὸν ἐστι· τὸ δὲ πολυτελῶς ζῆν οὐκ ἐστὶν ἡδονή, ὥσπερ νομίζουσιν οἱ πολλοί· οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἡδέως ζῆν ἄνευ τοῦ φρονίμως καὶ καλῶς καὶ δικαίως ζῆν. ἔφη δέ ποτε, ὅτι ὃ ὀλίγον οὐχ ἱκανόν, τούτῳ γε οὐδὲν ἱκανόν. ἔτοιμος δὲ εἶναι αὐτὸς τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλᾶσθαι περὶ εὐδαιμονίας, μάζαν ἔχων καὶ ὕδωρ. ἐκέλευε δὲ τοὺς μαθητὰς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι τὸν θάνατον· οὐδὲν γὰρ εἶναι τὸν θάνατον πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἐπεὶ ὅταν μὲν ἡμεῖς ὦμεν, ὁ θάνατος οὐ πάρεστιν, ὅταν δὲ ὁ θάνατος παρῇ, τότε ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐσμέν.

VI. PRODICUS' ALLEGORY.

(1) Hercules is met by two Women.*

φησὶν ὁ Πρόδικος Ἡρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἥβην ὥρμητο, ἐν ᾗ οἱ νέοι ἤδη αὐτοκράτορες γιγνόμενοι δηλοῦσιν εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέφονται ἐπὶ τὴν βίον εἴτε τὴν διὰ κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι ἀποροῦντα ποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται· καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας προσιέναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν εὐπρεπῇ τε ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐλευθέριον, φύσει κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν χρῶμα καθαριότητι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα

αἰδοῖ, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ, τὴν δ' ἑτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα, κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ ὄντος δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα ὥστε δοκεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθῆτα δὲ ἐξ ἧς ἂν μάλιστα ἢ ὥρα διαλάμποι· κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἑαυτήν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾷται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.

(2) One addresses Hercules : her name is Vice.*

ὥς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἰέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δ' ἑτέραν φθάσαι βουλομένην προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ εἰπεῖν, “ὄρῳ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀπορροῦντα ποῖαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπη. ἐὰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃ, τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς ἄγευστος ἔσει, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἄπειρος διαβιώσῃ. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς, ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διοίσει τί ἂν κεχαρισμένον ἢ σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν εὖροις, ἢ τί ἂν ἰδῶν ἢ ἀκούσας τερφθείης, ἢ τίνων ἂν ὀσφραϊνόμενος ἢ ἀπτόμενος ἡσθεῖης, καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία ὀπάνεως ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται ταῦτα, οὐ φόβος μὴ σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα, καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι, ἀλλ' οἷς ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσει, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος ὅθεν ἂν δυνατὸν ἦ τι κερδᾶναι. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ συνοῦσιν ἐξουσίαν ἐγὼ παρέχω.” καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς

ἀκούσας ταῦτα, “ὦ γύναι,” ἔφη, “ὄνομα δέ σοι τί ἐστίν;” ἡ δέ, “οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι,” ἔφη, “καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δὲ μισοῦντές με ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσι Κακίαν.”

(3) The other is Virtue: she pleads her Case.*

- 5 καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπε, “καὶ ἐγὼ ἤκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς σε καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα, ἐξ ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὁδὸν τράποιο, σφόδρ’ ἂν σε τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἀγαθὸν ἐργάτην γενέσθαι,
- 10 καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτι πολὺ ἐντιμότεραν καὶ ἐπ’ ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι. οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίους ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ’ ἥπερ οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ ὄντα διηγῆσομαι μετ’ ἀληθείας. τῶν γὰρ ὄντων ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ δι-
- 15 δόασιν ἀνθρώποις, ἀλλ’ εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἴλεως εἶναι σοι βούλει, θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεοὺς, εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι. τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφελιτέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ’ ἀρετῇ
- 20 θαυμάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον εὖ ποιεῖν, εἴτε γῆν βούλει σοι καρποὺς ἀφθόνους φέρειν, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον, εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἶει δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον, εἴτε διὰ πολέμου ὁρμῆς αὖξεσθαι καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε
- 25 φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτάς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον· εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐβιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ γυμναστέον πόνοις καὶ ἰδρώτι.”

(4) Vice replies : and is exposed by Virtue.*

καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, ὥς φησι Πρόδικος,
 “ ἐννοεῖς, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν
 ἐπὶ τὰς εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνή σοι αὕτη διηγεῖται;
 ἐγὼ δὲ ῥαδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν
 5 ἄξω σε.” καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἶπεν, “ ὦ τλήμων, τί
 δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἢ τί ἡδὺ οἶσθα μηδὲν τούτων
 ἔνεκα πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων
 ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι πάντων
 ἐμπίμπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν ἐσθίουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν
 10 πίνουσα, καὶ ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγῃς, ὀψοποιοὺς μηχαν-
 ωμένη, ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίῃς, οἶνους τε πολυτελεῖς
 παρασκευάζει καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς,
 ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμνὰς
 μαλακάς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλῖνας καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς
 15 κλῖναις παρασκευάζει· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ
 διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν ὃ τι ποιῆς ὑπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς.
 ἀθάνατος δὲ οὐσα ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρριψαι, ὑπὸ
 δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζει· τοῦ δὲ πάντων
 ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος, ἐπαίνου σεαυτῆς, ἀνήκοος εἶ,
 20 καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀθέατος· οὐδὲν
 γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέασαι. τίς δ’
 ἂν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; τίς δ’ ἂν δεομένη τινὸς
 ἐπαρκέσειεν; ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σου θιάσου
 τολμήσειεν εἶναι; οἱ νέοι μὲν ὄντες τοῖς σώμασιν
 25 ἀδύνατοί εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς
 ἀνόητοι, ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι,
 ἐπιπόνως δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως περῶντες, τοῖς μὲν
 πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυρόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ πραττομένοις βα-
 ρυνόμενοι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες,
 30 τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.”

(5) The Praises of Virtue.*

ἐγὼ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς, σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῖον οὔτ' ἀνθρώπινον χωρὶς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις οἷς προσήκει, ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἰκῶν δεσπότης, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός. ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ ἕως ἂν ἐπιθυμῶσιν αὐτῶν. ὕπνος δ' αὐτοῖς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἢ τοῖς ἀμόχθοις, καὶ οὔτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται οὔτε διὰ τοῦτον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνους χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται, καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται, εὖ δὲ τὰς παρ- ούσας ἡδοναίαις πράττοντες, δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν. ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι. τοιαῦτά σοι, ὦ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτῆσθαι.

VII. STORIES OF SOCRATES.

(1) Socrates' Method of Life.*

ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐκεῖνός γε αἰὲ μὲν ἦν ἐν τῷ φανερωῷ·
πρῶι τε γὰρ εἰς τοὺς περιπάτους καὶ τὰ γυμνάσια ἦει

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καὶ πληθούσης ἀγορᾶς ἐκεῖ φανερός ἦν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν αἰὲ τῆς ἡμέρας ἦν ὅπου πλείστοις μέλλοι συνέσεσθαι· καὶ ἔλεγε μὲν ὡς τὸ πολὺ, τοῖς δὲ βουλομένοις ἐξῆν ἀκούειν. οὐδεὶς δὲ πώποτε Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς οὐδὲ ἀνόσιον οὔτε πρᾶττοντος εἶδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἤκουσεν.

(2) Socrates' Temperance.

διαίτη δὲ τὴν τε ψυχὴν ἐπαίδευσε καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἢ χρώμενος ἂν τις, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἴη, θαρραλέως καὶ ἀσφαλῶς διάγοι, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἀπορήσειε τοσαύτης δαπάνης. οὕτω γὰρ εὐτελής ἦν ὥστ' οὐκ οἶδ' εἴ τις οὕτως ἂν ὀλίγα ἐργάζοιτο ὥστε μὴ λαμβάνειν τὰ Σωκράτει ἀρκοῦντα. σίτῳ μὲν γὰρ τοσούτῳ ἐχρήτο ὅσον ἡδέως ἤσθιε· καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτο οὕτω παρεσκευασμένος ἦει ὥστε τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ σίτου ὄψον αὐτῷ εἶναι· ποτὸν δὲ πᾶν ἡδὺ ἦν αὐτῷ διὰ τὸ μὴ πίνειν, εἰ μὴ διψῶη.

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(3) Socrates shows that he is handsomer than Critobulus.

Callias, Critobulus, Socrates.

Cal.—σὺ δὲ δῆ, ὦ Κριτόβουλε, εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγῶνα πρὸς Σωκράτη οὐκ ἀνθίστασαι;

Crit.—οὐκ ἀναδύομαι· ἀλλὰ δίδασκε, εἴ τι ἔχεις σοφόν, ὡς καλλίων εἰ ἐμοῦ.

Soc.—πότερον οὖν ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ μόνον νομίζεις τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ἢ καὶ ἐν ἄλλῳ τινί;

Crit.—ἐγὼ μὲν, ναὶ μὰ Δία καὶ ἐν ἵππῳ καὶ βοὶ
καὶ ἐν ἀνύχοις πολλοῖς. οἶδα γοῦν οὖ-
σαν καὶ ἀσπίδα καλὴν καὶ ξίφος καὶ δόρυ.

Soc.—καὶ πῶς οἶόν τε ταῦτα μηδὲν ὁμοία ὄντα
ἀλλήλοις πάντα καλὰ εἶναι;

Crit.—ἦν νῆ Δία πρὸς τὰ ἔργα, ὧν ἕνεκα ἐκάστα
κτώμεθα, εὖ εἰργασμένα ἦ, ἢ εὖ πεφυκότα
πρὸς ἃ ἂν δεώμεθα, ταῦτα καλὰ ἔστι.

Soc.—οἶσθα οὖν, ὀφθαλμῶν τίνος ἕνεκα δεόμεθα;

Crit.—δήλον ὅτι τοῦ ὁράν.

Soc.—οὕτω μὲν τοίνυν ἤδη οἱ ἐμοὶ ὀφθαλμοὶ
καλλίονες ἂν τῶν σῶν εἴησαν.

Crit.—πῶς δῆ;

Soc.—ὅτι οἱ μὲν σοὶ τὸ κατ' εὐθὺ μόνον ὁρῶσιν,
οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ καὶ τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου διὰ τὸ
ἐπιπόλαιοι εἶναι.

Crit.—λέγεις σύ, καρκίνον εὐοφθαλμότατον εἶναι
τῶν ζώων;

Soc.—πάντως δήπου, ἐπεὶ καὶ πρὸς ἰσχὺν τοὺς
ὀφθαλμοὺς ἄριστα πεφυκότας ἔχει.

Crit.—εἶεν, τῶν δὲ ῥινῶν ποτέρα καλλίων, ἢ σὴ ἢ
ἢ ἐμή;

Soc.—ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι τὴν ἐμήν, εἴπερ γε τοῦ
ὀσφραίνεσθαι ἕνεκεν ἐποίησαν ἡμῖν ῥίνας
οἱ θεοί. οἱ μὲν γὰρ σοὶ μυκτῆρες εἰς γῆν
ὁρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ ἀναπέπτανται, ὥστε
τὰς πάντοθεν ὀσμὰς προσδέχεσθαι.

Crit.—τὸ δὲ δὴ σιμὸν τῆς ῥινὸς πῶς τοῦ ὀρθοῦ
κάλλιον;

Soc.—ὅτι, οὐκ ἀντιφράττει, ἀλλ' ἐὰ εὐθὺς τὰς ὀψεις
ὁράν ἃ ἂν βούλωνται· ἢ δὲ ὑψηλὴ ῥίς ὥσ-
περ ἐπηρεάζουσα διατετείχικε τὰ ὄμματα.

Crit.—τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος, ὑφίεμαι. εἰ γὰρ τοῦ ἀποδάκνειν ἔνεκα πεποίηται, πολὺ ἂν σὺ μείζον ἢ ἐγὼ ἀποδάκοις. διὰ δὲ τὸ παχέα ἔχειν τὰ χεῖλη οὐκ οἶει καὶ μαλακώτερόν σου ἔχειν τὸ φίλημα;

(4) Socrates as a Soldier.*

στρατεία ἡμῖν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν ἐγένετο κοινὴ καὶ συνεσιτοῦμεν ἐκεῖ. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τοῖς πόνοις οὐ μόνον ἐμοῦ περιήν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων. ὁπότε γοῦν ἀναγκασθείμεν ἀποληφθέντες που, οἷα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἀσιτεῖν, οὐδὲν ἦσαν οἱ ἄλλοι πρὸς τὸ καρτερεῖν. ἔν τ' αὖ ταῖς εὐωχίαις μόνος ἀπολαύειν οἶός τ' ἦν τά τ' ἄλλα, καὶ πίνειν οὐκ ἐθέλων, ὁπότ' ἀναγκασθείη, πάντας ἐκράτει, καὶ ὁ πάντων θαυμαστότατον, Σωκράτη μεθύνοντα οὐδεὶς πώποτε ἑώρακεν ἀνθρώπων. τούτου μὲν οὖν μοι δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτίκα ὁ ἔλεγχος ἔσεσθαι. πρὸς δὲ αὖ τὰς τοῦ χειμῶνος καρτερήσεις—δεινοὶ γὰρ αὐτόθι χειμῶνες—θαυμάσια εἰργάζετο τά τε ἄλλα, καὶ ποτε ὄντος πάγου οἴου δεινοτάτου, καὶ πάντων ἢ οὐκ ἐξιόντων ἔνδοθεν, ἢ, εἴ τις ἐξίοι, ἡμφιεσμένων τε θαυμαστὰ δὴ ὅσα καὶ ὑποδεδεμένων καὶ ἐνειλιγμένων τοὺς πόδας εἰς πῖλους καὶ ἀρνακίδας, οὗτος δ' ἐν τούτοις ἐξήει ἔχων ἱμάτιον μὲν τοιοῦτον, οἶόνπερ καὶ πρότερον εἰώθει φόρεῖν, ἀνυπόδητος δὲ διὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου ῥᾶον ἐπορεύετο ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι ὑποδεδεμένοι. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ὑπέβλεπον αὐτὸν ὡς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν.

See 9.

(5) Socrates in a brown-study.*

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

οἷον δ' αὖ τόδ' ἔρεξε καὶ ἔτλη καρτερὸς ἀνὴρ

ἐκεῖ ποτε ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἄξιον ἀκοῦσαι. ξυννοήσας γὰρ αὐτόθι ἔωθέν τι εἰστήκει σκοπῶν, καὶ ἐπειδὴ οὐ προὔχῳρει αὐτῷ, οὐκ ἀνίει, ἀλλὰ εἰστήκει ζητῶν. καὶ ἤδη ἦν μεσημβρία, καὶ ἄνθρωποι ἡσθάνοντο, καὶ θαυμάζοντες ἄλλος ἄλλῳ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Σωκράτης ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ φροντίζων τι ἔστηκε. τελευτῶντες δέ τινες τῶν Ἰώνων, ἐπειδὴ ἑσπέρα ἦν, δειπνήσαντες, καὶ γὰρ θέρος τότε γε ἦν, χαμεῦνία ἐξενεγκάμενοι ἅμα μὲν ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθυῦδον, ἅμα δὲ ἐφύλαττον αὐτόν, εἰ καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἐστήξοι. ὁ δὲ εἰστήκει μέχρι ἕως ἐγένετο καὶ ἥλιος ἀνέσχεν· ἔπειτα ὥχετ' ἀπιὼν προσευξάμενος τῷ ἡλίῳ.

(6) Socrates in the Battle.*

εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις· τοῦτο γὰρ δὴ δίκαιόν γε αὐτῷ ἀποδοῦναι. ὅτε γὰρ ἡ μάχη ἦν, ἐξ ἧς ἐμοὶ καὶ τὰριστεῖα ἔδωσαν οἱ στρατηγοί, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐμὲ ἔσωσεν ἀνθρώπων ἢ οὗτος, τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν, ἀλλὰ συνδιέσωσε καὶ τὰ ὄπλα καὶ αὐτόν ἐμέ. καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν ὦ Σώκρατες, καὶ τότε ἐκέλευον σοὶ διδόναι τὰριστεῖα τοὺς στρατηγούς, καὶ τοῦτό γέ μοι οὔτε μέμψει οὔτε ἐρεῖς ὅτι ψεύδομαι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ τῶν στρατηγῶν πρὸς τὸ ἐμὸν ἀξίωμα ἀποβλεπόντων καὶ βουλομένων ἐμοὶ διδόναι τὰριστεῖα, αὐτὸς προθυμότερος ἐγένου τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐμὲ λαβεῖν ἢ σαυτόν.

(7) Socrates in the Retreat.*

ἔτι τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἄξιον ἦν θεάσασθαι Σωκράτη, ὅτε ἀπὸ Δηλίου φυγῇ ἀνεχώρει τὸ στρατόπεδον·

ἔτυχον γὰρ παραγενόμενος ἵππον ἔχων, οὗτος δὲ ὄπλα.
 ἀνεχώρει οὖν ἐσκεδασμένων ἤδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὗτος
 τε ἅμα καὶ Λάχης· καὶ ἐγὼ περιτυγχάνω, καὶ ἰδὼν
 εὐθὺς παρακελεύομαι τε αὐτοῖν θαρρεῖν καὶ ἔλεγον,
 ὅτι οὐκ ἀπολείψω αὐτῷ. ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ κάλλιον
 ἐθεασάμην Σωκράτη ἢ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἦττον
 ἐν φόβῳ ἢ διὰ τὸ ἐφ' ἵππου εἶναι· πρῶτον μὲν ὅσον
 περιῆν Λάχηςτος τῷ ἔμφρων εἶναι· ἔπειτα ἔμοιγε ἐδόκει,
 καὶ ἐκεῖ διαπορευέσθαι ὥσπερ καὶ ἐνθάδε, βρενθυόμενος
 καὶ τῷ φθαλμῷ παραβάλλον, ἡρέμα παρασκοπῶν καὶ
 τοὺς φίλους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, δῆλος ὢν παντὶ καὶ
 πάνυ πόρρωθεν, ὅτι, εἴ τις ἄψεται τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός,
 μάλα ἐρρωμένως ἀμυνεῖται. διὸ καὶ ἀσφαλῶς ἀπήει
 καὶ οὗτος καὶ ὁ ἕτερος· σχεδὸν γάρ τι τῶν οὕτω
 διακειμένων ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδὲ ἄπτονται, ἀλλὰ τοὺς
 προτροπάδην φεύγοντας διώκουσι.

(8) He is like a Satyr.*

πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἂν τις καὶ ἄλλα ἔχοι Σωκράτη
 ἐπαινέσαι καὶ θαυμάσια· ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἐπιτη-
 δευμάτων τάχ' ἂν τις καὶ περὶ ἄλλου τοιαῦτα εἴποι,
 τὸ δὲ μηδενὶ ἀνθρώπων ὅμοιον εἶναι, μήτε τῶν παλαιῶν
 μήτε τῶν νῦν ὄντων, τοῦτο ἄξιον παντὸς θαύματος. οἷος
 γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐγένετο, ἀπεικάσειεν ἂν τις καὶ Βρασιδαν
 καὶ ἄλλους, καὶ οἷος αὖ Περικλῆς, καὶ Νέστορα καὶ
 Ἀντήνορα, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἕτεροι· καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ
 ταῦτ' ἂν τις ἀπεικάζοι· οἷος δὲ οὐτοσὶ γέγονε τὴν ἀτοπίαν
 ἀνθρώπος, καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ, οὐδ' ἐγγὺς ἂν
 εὔροι τις ζητῶν, οὔτε τῶν νῦν οὔτε τῶν παλαιῶν, εἰ μὴ
 ἄρα εἰ οἷς ἐγὼ λέγω ἀπεικάζοι τις αὐτόν, ἀνθρώπων
 μὲν μηδενί, τοῖς δὲ Σειληνοῖς καὶ Σατύροις, αὐτόν

τε καὶ τοὺς λόγους. καὶ γὰρ οὖν καὶ τοῦτο ἐν τοῖς
 πρώτοις παρέλιπον, ὅτι καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ὁμοι-
 ότατοί ἐσι τοῖς Σειληνοῖς τοῖς διιογομένοις. εἰ γὰρ
 ἔθέλει τις τῶν Σωκράτους ἀκούειν λόγων, φανείεν ἂν
 5 πᾶν γελοιοῖ τὸ πρῶτον· ὄνους γὰρ κανθηλίους λέγει
 καὶ χαλκίας τινὰς καὶ σκυτοτόμους καὶ βυρσοδέψας,
 καὶ αἰ διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν ταῦτα φαίνεται λέγειν, ὥστε
 ἄπειρος καὶ ἀνόητος ἄνθρωπος πᾶς ἂν τῶν λόγων
 καταγελάσειε. διιογομένους δὲ ἰδὼν ἂν τις καὶ ἐντὸς
 10 αὐτῶν γιγνόμενος πρῶτον μὲν νοῦν ἔχοντας ἔνδον
 μόνους εὐρήσει τῶν λόγων, ἔπειτα θειοτάτους καὶ
 πλεῖστα ἀγάλματα ἀρετῆς ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔχοντας.

(9) His last Morning. *Two weeks ago*

καὶ σοὶ ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάντα πειράσομαι διηγῆσασθαι.
 αἰετ' ἔγωγε καὶ τὰς πρόσθεν ἡμέρας εἰώθειμεν φοιτᾶν
 5 καὶ ἔγωγε καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη, συλλεγόμε-
 νοι ἔωθεν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἡ δίκη
 ἐγένετο· πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου. περιε-
 μένομεν οὖν ἐκάστοτε, ἕως ἀνοιχθείη τὸ δεσμωτήριον,
 διατρίβοντες μετ' ἀλλήλων· ἀνεώγετο γὰρ οὐ πρῶ-
 10 ὅτε· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀνοιχθείη, εἰσῆειμεν παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη
 καὶ τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν μετ' αὐτοῦ. καὶ δὴ καὶ
 τότε πρωϊαίτεροι (ἔξυνηλέγημεν) τῇ γὰρ προτεραίᾳ
 ἐπειδὴ ἐξήλθομεν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου ἐσπέρας, ἐ-
 15 πύθόμεθα ὅτι τὸ πλοῖον ἐκ Δήλου ἀφικνόμενον εἶη.
 20 παρηγγείλαμεν οὖν ἀλλήλοις ἦκειν ὡς πρωϊαίτατα
 εἰς τὸ εἰωθός. καὶ ἦκομεν καὶ ἡμῖν ἐξελθὼν ὁ
 θυρωρός, ὅσπερ εἰώθει ὑπακούειν, εἶπεν ἐπιμένειν
 καὶ μὴ πρότερον παρίεναι, ἕως ἂν αὐτὸς κελεύσῃ.
 25 λούουσι γάρ, ἔφη, οἱ ἑνδεκα Σωκράτη καὶ παραγγέλλ-

ουσιν ὅπως ἂν τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τελευτήσῃ. οὐ πολὺν
 δ' οὖν χρόνον ἐπισχὼν ἦκε καὶ ἐκέλευεν ἡμᾶς εἰσιέναι.
 εἰσιόντες οὖν καταλαμβάνομεν τὸν μὲν Σωκράτη ἄρτι
 λελυμένον, τὴν δὲ Ξανθίππην, γιγνώσκεις γάρ, ἔχου-
 5 σάν τε τὸ παιδίον αὐτοῦ καὶ παρακαθημένην. ὥς
 οὖν εἶδεν ἡμᾶς ἡ Ξανθίππη, ἀνευφήμησέ τε καὶ
 τοιαῦτ' ἄττα εἶπεν, οἷα δὴ εἰώθασιν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὅτι
 “ὦ Σώκρατες, ὕστατον δὴ σε προσερούσι νῦν οἱ
 ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ σὺ τούτους.” καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης βλέψας
 10 εἰς τὸν Κρίτωνα, “ὦ Κρίτων,” ἔφη, “ἀπαγέτω τις
 αὐτὴν οἴκαδε.” καὶ ἐκείνην μὲν ἀπήγόν τινες τῶν τοῦ
 Κρίτωνος βοῶσάν τε καὶ κοπτομένην· ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης
 ἀνακαθιζόμενος εἰς τὴν κλίνην συνέκαμψέ τε τὸ
 σκέλος καὶ ἐξέτριψε τῇ χειρί.

(10) His last Evening.

15 ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐκεῖνος μὲν ἀνίστατο εἰς οἶκον, τι
 ὥς λουσόμενος, καὶ ὁ Κρίτων εἶπετο αὐτῷ, ἡμᾶς δ'
 ἐκέλευε περιμένειν. περιεμένομεν οὖν πρὸς ἡμᾶς
 αὐτοὺς διαλεγόμενοι περὶ τῶν εἰρημένων καὶ ἀνα-
 σκοποῦντες, τότε δ' αὖ περὶ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς διεξιόντες,
 ὅση ἡμῖν γεγονυῖα εἴη, ἀτεχνῶς ἡγούμενοι ὥσπερ
 πατρὸς στερηθέντες διάξειν ὀρφανοὶ τὸν ἔπειτα βίον.
 ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐλούσατο καὶ ἠνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν τὰ παιδιά
 —δύο γὰρ αὐτῷ υἱεῖς σμικροὶ ἦσαν, εἰς δὲ μέγας—
 καὶ αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, [ἐκείναις] ἐναντίον
 τοῦ Κρίτωνος διαλεχθεῖς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας ἄττα
 ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παιδιά ἀπιέναι
 ἐκέλευσεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἦκε παρ' ἡμᾶς. καὶ ἦν ἤδη
 ἐγγὺς ἡλίου δυσμῶν· χρόνον γὰρ πολὺν διέτριψεν
 ἔνδον. ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκαθέζετο λελουμένος, καὶ οὐ πόλλ'

ἅττα μετὰ ταῦτα διελέχθη, καὶ ἦκεν ὁ τῶν ἑνδεκα
 ὑπηρέτης καὶ στάς παρ' αὐτόν, "ὦ Σώκρατες," ἔφη, "οὐ
 καταγνώσομαι σοῦ ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγιγνώσκω, ὅτι
 μοι χαλεπαίνουνσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὰν αὐτοῖς
 παραγγέλλω πίνειν τὸ φάρμακον ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν
 ἀρχόντων. σὲ δ' ἐγὼ καὶ ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ
 χρόνῳ γενναϊότατον καὶ πραότατον καὶ ἄριστον ἄνδρα
 ὄντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων, καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν
 εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γιγνώσκεις γὰρ τοὺς
 αἰτίους, ἀλλ' ἐκείνοις. νῦν οὖν, οἶσθα γὰρ ἂν ἦλθον
 ἀγγέλων, χαῖρέ τε καὶ πειρῶ ὡς ῥᾶστα φέρειν τὰ
 ἀναγκαῖα." καὶ ἅμα δακρύσας μεταστρεφόμενος
 ἀπῆλ.

(11) He prepares to drink the Poison.

καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτόν, Καὶ
 σύ, ἔφη, χαῖρε, καὶ ἡμεῖς ταῦτα ποιήσομεν. καὶ
 ἅμα πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὡς ἀστεῖος, ἔφη, ὁ ἄνθρωπος) καὶ
 παρὰ πάντα μοι τὸν χρόνον προσῆι καὶ διελέγετο
 ἐνίοτε καὶ ἦν ἀνδρῶν λῶστος, καὶ νῦν ὡς γενναίως με
 ἀποδακρύει. ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ, ὦ Κρίτων, πειθώμεθα
 αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐνεγκάτω) τις τὸ φάρμακον, εἰ τέτριπται.
 εἰ δὲ μὴ, τριψάτω ὁ ἄνθρωπος. καὶ ὁ Κρίτων, Ἀλλ'
 οἶμαι, ἔφη, ἔγωγε, ὦ Σώκρατες, ἔτι ἡλιον εἶναι ἐπὶ
 τοῖς ὅρεσι καὶ οὐπω δεδυκέναι· καὶ ἅμα ἐγὼ οἶδα καὶ
 ἄλλους πάννυ ὄψε' πίνοντας, ἐπειδὰν παραγγεληῖ
 αὐτοῖς, δειπνήσαντάς τε καὶ πίνοντας εὖ μάλα.
 ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἐπείγου· ἔτι γὰρ ἐγχωρεῖ. καὶ ὁ
 Σωκράτης, Εἰκότως γ', ἔφη, ὦ Κρίτων, ἐκείνοί τε
 ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν, οὐδ' σὺ λέγεις, οἴονται γὰρ κερδανεῖν
 ταῦτα ποιήσαντες, καὶ ἔγωγε ταῦτα εἰκότως οὐ

ποιήσω· οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδαίνειν ὀλίγον ὕστερον
 πίων ἄλλο γε ἢ γέλωτα ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαυτῷ,
 γλιχόμενος τοῦ ζῆν καὶ φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἐνόντος.
 ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἔφη, πιθοῦ καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποιεῖ.

(12) He drinks it.

5 καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας ἔνευσε τῷ παιδί πλησίον
 ἐστῶτι, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐξελθὼν καὶ συχρὸν χρόνον
 διατρίψας ἦκεν (ἄγων τὸν μέλλοντα διδόναι τὸ
 φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμμένον) ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ
 Σωκράτης τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Εἰεν, ἔφη, ὦ βέλτιστε, σὺ
 10 γὰρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων, τί χρή ποιεῖν; Οὐδὲν ἄλλο,
 ἔφη, ἢ πίνοντα περιμέναι, ἕως ἄν σου βᾶρος ἐν τοῖς
 σκέλεσι γένηται, ἔπειτα κατακείσθαι· καὶ οὕτως αὐτὸ
 ποιήσει. καὶ ἅμα ὥρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει·
 καὶ ὃς λαβὼν καὶ μάλα ἴλεως, ὦ Ἐχέκρατες, οὐδὲν
 15 τρέσας οὐδὲ διαφθείρας οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ
 προσώπου, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ εἰώθει ταυρηδὸν ὑποβλέψας
 πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Τί λέγεις, ἔφη, περὶ τούδε τοῦ
 πώματος πρὸς τὸ (ἀποσπεῖσαι) τινι; ἔξεστιν, ἢ οὐ;
 Τοσοῦτον, ἔφη, ὦ Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἰόμεθα
 20 μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν. μανθάνω, ἦ δ' ὅς· ἀλλ' εὐχεσ-
 θαί γέ που τοῖς θεοῖς ἔξεστί τε καὶ χρή, τὴν μετοίκησιν
 τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκείσε εὐτυχῇ γενέσθαι· ἃ δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ
 εὐχομαί τε καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. καὶ ἅμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα
 ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἐξέπιε.

(13) He dies.

25 καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπιεικῶς οἰοί τε ἦσαν
 κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύνειν, ὥς δὲ εἶδομεν πίνοντά τε

καὶ πεπωκότα, οὐκέτι, ἀλλ' ἐμοῦ γε βία καὶ αὐτοῦ
 ἀστακτὶ ἐχώρει τὰ δάκρυα, ὥστε ἐγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέ-
 κλαιον ἐμαντόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκεῖνόν γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν
 ἐμαντοῦ τύχην, οἷον ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρου ἐστερημένος εἶην. *
 5 ὁ δὲ Κρίτων ἐτι πρότερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἶος τ' ἦν
 κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἐξανέστη. Ἀπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ
 ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἐπαύετο δακρύων, καὶ
 10 δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχυσάμενος κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν
 οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλήν γε
 τοῦ αὐτοῦ Σωκράτους· ἐκεῖνος δέ, Οἴα, ἔφη, ποιεῖτε, ὦ
 θαυμάσιοι. ἐγὼ μέντοι οὐχ ἥκιστα τούτου ἕνεκα τὰς
 γυναικάς ἀπέπεμψα, ἵνα μὴ τοιαῦτα πλημμελοῖεν·
 καὶ γὰρ ἀκήκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημίᾳ χρή τελευτᾶν. ἀλλ'
 ἡσυχίαν τε ἄγετε καὶ καρτερεῖτε. καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀκού-
 15 σαντες ἡσχύνημέν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύειν.
 ὁ δὲ περιελθὼν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη,
 κατεκλίθη ὑπτίος· οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος·
 καὶ ἅμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον,
 20 διαλιπὼν χρόνον ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη,
 25 καίπειτα σφόδρα πιέσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ἤρετο, εἰ
 αἰσθάνοιτο· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο αὖθις τὰς
 κνήμας· καὶ ἐπανιών οὕτως ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐπεδείκνυτο,
 ὅτι ψύχοιτό τε καὶ πήγνυτο. καὶ αὐτὸς ἤπτετο καὶ
 εἶπεν· ὅτι, ἐπειδὴν πρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ γένηται αὐτῷ, τότε
 30 οἰχήσεται. ἤδη οὖν σχεδὸν τι αὐτοῦ ἦν τὰ περὶ τὸ
 ἥτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐγκαλυψάμενος, ἐνεκεκάλυπτο
 γάρ, εἶπεν, ὃ δὴ τελευταῖον ἐφθέγγετο, Ὡ Κρίτων,
 ἔφη, τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα· ἀλλ'
 ἀπόδοτε καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσητε. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἔσται,
 35 ὁ Κρίτων· ἀλλ' ὅρα, εἴ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. ταῦτα ἐρο-
 μένου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐτι ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνον
 διαλιπὼν ἐκινήθη τε καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλυψεν

αὐτόν, καὶ ὃς τὰ ὄμματα ἔστησεν· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Κρίτων
 ξυνέλαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. ἦδε
 ἡ τελευτή, ᾧ Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἐταίρου ἡμῶν ἐγένετο,
 ἀνδρός, ὡς ἡμεῖς φαίμεν ἄν, τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν
 ἡ ἀρίστου καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου. *†*

Read P. P. 9, 10, 11.

First four sections.

NOTES

"Rem." refers to the Introductory Remarks at the beginning of the book.

PART I

1. 4. ὁποῦτος ἂν δύνηται, "whichever of us two can." ἂν with a relative pronoun and a subjunctive makes the sentence *indefinite*, that is, it turns who into whoever, where into wherever.
ἀποδῦσαι τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. ἀνθρώπου is the genitive after ἀποδῦσαι, "to strip the cloak off the man."
- 6, 8. ἐποιεῖτο . . . ἐκάλυπτε, Rem. 35 (e).
- 7, 8. τῷ σθένει . . . τῷ ἱματίῳ, Rem. 27.
9. πανσαμένου τοῦ βορέου, Rem. 28.
2. 1-5. τῶν βοῶν, Rem. 16. τὰς χεῖρας, Rem. 16. τῷ Διί, Rem. 15.
1. ἀποῦσαν, Rem. 31.
3. 2. τὴν κεφαλὴν, acc. of respect, "as to his head."
4. 3. τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερὰ, Rem. 17.
4. λυπηρόν, supply ἐστί. Attend to the inverted commas here. ἐφη is put in the middle of the quotation, just like "said he" in English, or "inquit" in Latin.
5. 3. ᾗτησε, "asked him," Rem. 34.
4. δώσειν. Take this after ἐφη, and see Rem. 30.
5. ἡ οὖν γέρανος, Rem. 20.
8. τὴν κεφαλὴν, Rem. 16.
6. 2. τοῖς μὲν ταύροις, Rem. 20.
8. τῇ ἀρετῇ . . . τῷ κάλλει, Rem. 27.
7. 3, 5. αὐτῷ and αὐτός. Read very carefully the vocabulary on this word.
6. ἔδοξε, "seemed good." Why is this verb singular? Rem. 38.
τὸν μὲν εὐλαφον, Rem. 20.

8. 1. ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, Rem. 16.
 τοδε, "this," i.e. what is described in the next four lines.
 3. δρα. What part of the verb is this? It is not 3rd person present indicative, for that would have the iota subscript.
 4. ἀποθανὼν γὰρ καί. καί here means "also."
9. 4. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, Rem. 20.
 5. τὰ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει, "the things before your feet escape your notice," that is, you do not notice the things in front of you.
 6. λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων. καί here means "also."
 7. πάσχοιεν ταὐτὸν ὡς Θάλης, "suffer the same thing which Thales suffers," that is, are in the same case as Thales.
 8. τῶν μὴ παρόντων, Rem. 19.
 8. τῶν παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς, "of things present there is no care to them," that is, they do not care for what is before their eyes.
10. 2. ἔφη ἀφαιρήσαν, Rem. 30.
 4. διὰ τί οὐκ ἔβ, "why he refused." Rem. 33.
 7. μου, gen. after αἶμα.
11. 1. αὐτή. Remember that this is nominative.
 4. συνελθούσαις, "to them having come together."
 7. εἰ μὴ ἀπωλέσας. Translate the aorist in this case as a pluperfect, "if you had not lost."
 8. συνεβούλευσας ἂν. ἂν gives a conditional sense to the verb, that is, it turns "you did advise" into "you would have advised."
12. 1. τυφλῷ . . . ἦν. Greek like Latin often uses the verb "to be" followed by a dative for our "have." So, further down, ἔσται σοι means "thou shalt have."
 2, 3. συνέλεγε, ἐτρέφετο, Rem. 35 (c).
 ἀπὸ τούτων, "from these," that is, "by these."
13. 3. ὥσπερ εἰκός. Understand ἦν.
 3, 4. ὑπελείπετο, ἐνόμιζε, Rem. 35 (b).
 4. ἐνόμιζε νικήσεν, Rem. 30.
 7. ὅτω τρόπῳ, Rem. 27.
 8. ἔφη ἔχειν, Rem. 30.
 τὴν μὲν, Rem. 21.
14. 1. ἀνὴρ αὐληγῆς, "a man who was a flute-player." This simply means "a flute-player."
 2. νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀποβήσεσθαι, Rem. 30.

15. 1. δικτώ, Rem. 27.
 2. ἔλεγεν, Rem. 35 (e).
 ὁρᾷς ἐμὲ ὅτι μικρὸς εἰμι, "you see me, that I am small." In English we omit the "me."
 3. μέζω γινόμενον. The accusative agrees with "me" understood.
 6, 7. ἀνὴρ . . . παρόν. These lines are printed differently because they are verse. This sort of verse is called Iambic.
16. 1. μέσσην ἤβην ἔχοντι, "having middle age," that is, of middle age. So the French, J'ai dix ans.
 2. ἡ μὲν . . . ἡ δέ, Rem. 21.
 4-7. ἔτιλλε . . . ἤρεσκε, Rem. 35 (e and b).
 5. τὰς πολιὰς. Understand τρέχας.
 τετυλμένων πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, Rem. 28.
17. 3. ἡσύχαζεν, Rem. 30 (b).
18. 1, 2. αἰσθόμενος ἀμελείς ὄντας, Rem. 36.
 4, 5. ἀποθανόντος ἐκείνου, Rem. 28.
19. 5, 6. ἐκάστην ἀνὰ μίαν, "one by one," see vocabulary on ἀνά.
20. 2. διαφθείρεται, Rem. 33.
21. 1. ἡγείρε, Rem. 35 (e).
 ἐπειδὴ ᾄδοι. The optative makes the sentence indefinite; translate ἐπειδὴ, "whenever."
 4. ἔπασχον, Rem. 35 (b).
 ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτί. Greek, like Latin, makes "middle" an adjective, not a substantive like English. Observe that the adjective is not put between the article and the substantive but outside them.
 ὅτι ὁρθρος ἐστὶ, Rem. 33.
22. 6. οὐδέ, here translate "neither"
 κακόν is here a substantive.
23. 2. ἐπῆναι, Rem. 35 (e).
 8, 9. τὴν φωνήν . . . τὸν νοῦν, Rem. 16, but in a case like this we should drop the article.
24. 3, 4. ἐπειράτο, ἤμυσσεν, ἔβλαπτεν, Rem. 35.
 4. τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ ρίνα, Rem. 20.
 6. νενίκηκε, Rem. 33.

25. 3. νοσεῖ, Rem. 33.
 3, 4. ἀκούσαντα . . . ἐλθόντα. These are neuter plurals.
 4. ἤρχετο, Rem. 38.
 7. ὅπως ἔχα. Remember that ὅπως is an adverb, and see vocabulary on ἔχω.
26. 2. ὡς γυναῖκα, "for his wife."
 6. τῷ ξύλῳ, Rem. 16.
27. 7. ἐπὶ δένδρῳ. Here translate ἐπὶ, "to."
28. 6. ἀπέπεμψε, Rem. 38.
29. 4. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως, lit. "there is not how," that is, it is impossible that.
30. 1. νυκτός, "in the night."
 3, 4. ἔτυχε ὦν, Rem. 37.
 7. οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες, Rem. 19.
31. 1. τεττίγων, gen. after ἀκούσας; see vocabulary.
 2. ἐτέρπετο, Rem. 35 (b).
 3. τί σιτοῦμενοι . . . ἔδετε. Literally "feeding on what do you sing so beautifully?" In English we should say, what do you feed on, that you sing?
32. 1, 3. Remember that ἐμίσθωσατο is middle, and μισθώσας active, and see what the vocabulary says about the difference.
 3. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας, Rem. 19.
 6. οἱ μὲν οὖν, Rem. 21.
 7. μαχομένων ἐκείνων, Rem. 28.
33. 5. πολλῇ σπουδῇ χρώμενοι, "using much haste," "in great haste."
34. 1. ὅσον οὐκ. Take these two words together; see vocabulary.
 6. σωθέντι. Understand ἐμοί.
35. 4. τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. Understand κακῶς. Rem. 18.
 6. θεῶνται, stronger than ὁρῶσι, "observe."
36. 2. τῆς τέχνης, gen. after ἀπειρος, v. vocab.
 ἀπειρος. Feminine; why then does it have the *ος* termination?
38. 3. μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσητε, "do not do this."
 6. δίκαιος εἰ, "you deserve;" see vocabulary.

39. 4. τοῦ θερούς, "in the summer," v. νυκτός, 30.
10. ὀρχεῖσθε, imperative.
40. 1. τί παθὼν δουλεύεις, "why do you serve?" τί παθὼν, "having suffered what," is an idiomatic way of expressing "why."
5. τῆς δουλείας, Rem. 16.
41. 5. ἡσθόμην ἤκοντα, Rem. 36.
42. 1. ὥς here is the same as ὅτι.
2. γενόμενος κατὰ, "having become opposite," that is, having come to.
43. To understand this, read carefully the notices in the vocabulary of Proper names under the head of "Charon" and "Menippus."
2. βόα, Imperative, as the accent shows.
4. οὐκ ἂν λάβεις, "you will not get it," lit., "you would not get it."
8. τῷ ξύλῳ, Rem. 16.
11. δείξον δ τι. Remember to distinguish ὃ τι from ὅτι.
12. εἰ θέλεις, "if you please."
13. ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω. Charon here lets Menippus go on without paying, but threatens Menippus that he will not stand the same thing another time. M. replies that he will not have another chance. The apodosis to ἦν λάβω is suppressed, that is, he leaves it to be imagined, what will happen, if he catches him again.
44. 3. ὅτι δειός ἐστι, Rem 33.
στίτησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ. Free commons in the Town-hall; see vocab. of Prop. names on Πρυτανεῖον. He meant that he ought to be treated as a public benefactor, and not as a criminal.
45. 3. χαλεπωτάτην γὰρ εἶναι. Understand ἐφη, "for he said she was the crossdest."
46. 1-4. ἡ μὲν . . . ἡ δέ, Rem. 21.
4. ἡ. Be careful to distinguish this from ἡ without the accent.
10. τῆς ἡμέρας, v. note on νυκτός, 30.
47. 4. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας, "because of your happiness," v. vocab. on φθονῶ.
6. τὴν σάρκα, acc. of respect.
7. μή μοι γένοιτο, "may these not be to me," "may I not have."

48. 1. θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, "you do a wonderful thing," "you act strangely."
7. ὁ γὰρ κύων. Translate γάρ, "yes for."
49. 3. ἀλλὰ τὸ ἱμάτιον, "but only my cloak."
4. ἠκολούθει. Understand ἀκόλουθος, "I had a follower."
9. τί ἂν ἔπαθες, "what could you have suffered?" that is, "what would have become of you?"
11. κακῶς. Understand ἔπαθον ἂν.
μᾶλλον δέ, "or rather."
13. πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, "how does it seem to you to be the part of a man?" that is, do you think it manly?
τὸ ἦττον . . . Rem. 24.
50. 1. ἀπὸ δὲ ἐσθίω, lit. "I eat without pleasure," I have no appetite.
51. 1. παρ' ἐμοί, "with me," at my house.
2. θερμῶ. Understand ὕδατι. Rem. 27.
4. ὥστε λούσασθαι, "so as to wash," that is, for washing.
7. μὴ τὸν Δί', "no by Zeus." See vocab. on μὴ.
ὥς ἡδέως αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ is dative after χρώνται.
53. 1. μόνον οὐκ, "only just not," that is, almost.
55. 6. καὶ ταῦτα ἔδοξε, Rem. 38.
56. 1. τάδε, "the following things," "as follows."
τῶν γιγνομένων, Rem. 19.
58. 2. ὑπέσχετο δώσειν, Rem. 30.
3. ὃν θίγοι, "whatever he touched."
3. ἤτησε πάντα γιγνεσθαι, Rem. 34.
6. χρυσὸς καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ σίτος. The article before σίτος shows that it is the subject of the verb; its absence before χρυσός shows that *that* is predicate.
60. 2. ὃ τι σοφὸν μεμάθηκε, Rem. 33.

PART II

2. 2. καὶ πῦρ. καί is "also."
6. καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, "every day." Which of the senses of κατὰ is this?
8. δίκην ἔδωκε, see vocabulary.

3. (1.) 1. *παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο*, lit. "Deucalion became (or 'was born') the son." Translate simply "was the son."
 2. *τῶν περὶ τὴν φθίαν τόπων*, Rem. 17.
 4. *ἐποίησατο*. How does this differ from *ἐποίησεν*?
 10. *τῷ Παρνασσῷ δρει* like *Mons Parnassus* in Latin. We say Mount Parnassus, or, "the mountain of Parnassus."
- (2.) 3. *γίνεσθαι*, "come into being."
 6. *καὶ οὗς . . . γυναῖκες*. This would be in full, *καὶ οὗς μὲν λίθους ἔβαλεν αὐτός, οὗτοι ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο, οὗς δὲ Πύρρα ἔβαλεν, οὗτοι γυναῖκες ἐγένοντο*. Be careful about *αὐτός*.
4. 1. *ᾄδων*, "by his singing."
 4. *τὸν ἐκεῖ βασιλέα*, Rem. 17.
 8. *πρὶν ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἔλθοι*, Rem 44.
5. 2. *ἔπειθε*, Rem. 35 (*d*).
 7. *ἐν μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ*, v. note on Part I. 21.
 13. *τῷ Ἑριδάνῳ ποταμῷ*, like *τῷ Παρνασσῷ δρει*, 3. (1.) 10.
 15. *τῆς λύπης*. Take it after *παυομένης*, v. vocabulary on *πάνω*.
6. (1.) 3. *ὄκτω μηνῶν ὄν*, "being of eight months," i.e. eight months old.
 6. *ἐφοβέτο καὶ ἐβόησεν*. Notice the change of tense. Rem. 35 (*b*).
 7. *ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσὶ*, *ἀμφοῖν* is dual, *χερσὶ* is plural. Greek often joins the dual and plural in this way.
- (2.) 1. *μέγας γενόμενος*, "having grown up."
τὰ δώδεκα ἰθὺα, *τά* here means "the well-known."
 4. *δεύτερον*, adverb.
 7. *οὐδὲν ἐποίησε*, "did no good."
- (3.) 1. *τρίτον, τέταρτον* . . . like *δεύτερον* in the preceding section.
6. (3.) 13. *ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα*, *ἐπὶ* here means "for" in the sense of "to fetch."
 15. *τῆς Λακωνικῆς*, "of (or 'in') the Laconian territory." Understand *γῆς*.
- (4.) 4. *δείσασα μὴ φιλήσῃ*, Rem. 42.
7. (1.) 10. *τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα θεμένη*, "laying down this name." We should say "giving."
 13. *ὥς οὐ παῖδα . . .* "as not being the son of those, whose son he was supposed to be."

7. (2.) 2. τὸ λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.
 7. πατήρ ὁ Πάμβολός ἐστι, v. note on Part V. 58. 6.
 (3.) 3. οὐ μικρά. Take these words together, "no small."
 10. τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυναμένους, Rem. 19.
 (4.) 2. τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον, Rem. 19.
8. (1.) 3. τῶν τότε, Rem. 18.
 9. δι' ἔτους, "every year"; see vocabulary on διὰ.
 10. τὸ δὲ ἡμισυ, "but the other half."
 (2.) 7. καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσεται, Rem. 32.
 10. μέλασι. Understand ἱστίοις χρῆσθαι.
 11. Θησέως is gen. after ἡράσθη.
 15. λαθόμενος. Remember that it is Middle.
9. 1. περὶ οὗ εἰρηται, "which has been mentioned" that is, in the last section. What is it literally?
 2. τοῖαδε ἔπαθε, "had the following adventures."
 7. τάδε, "the following things."
 8. κηρῷ, Rem. 27.
 9. τοιαύτας ἑτέρας, "others like them."
 16. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe."
10. (1.) 3. ἐγένοντο, "were born."
 9. τῆς ἔχθρας. See note on τῆς λύπης, 5. 15.
 15. ἐπέθετο, Rem. 35 (b).
 * (2.) 8. ἔστηκεν. What does the *perfect* of ἵστημι mean?
 11. ὑπὸ ποσὶ. Notice the omission of the article: so we say "under foot."
11. (1.) 1. ἴσας, "equal" (in number).
 2. ἔφη εὐτεκνοτέρα εἶναι, Rem. 32.
 τῆς Διητοῦς, Rem. 29.
 4. λεγοῦσθ, dative after ὀργίζοντο agreeing with αὐτῇ.
 8. τέλος, adv., v. vocabulary.
- (2.) This is a specimen of the way in which some later writers, of whom the best known is Palaephatus, endeavoured to account for the origin of myths and fairy tales. They argued that everything impossible and extraordinary in the story was a perversion of something that really might have happened.
 1. φασίν, "they (or 'people') say."
 ὥς here means "that."

11. (2.) 3. γένεσθαι, v. note on 3 (2). We should say, "that a stone should turn into a man."
 4. ἴδε. Remember that this is an adverb, and v. vocabulary on ἔχω.
 6. ἴστησεν, 1st aorist, therefore transitive.
12. (1.) 4. ἐγένοντο, v. on 10 (1.) 3.
- (2.) 1. παρέστηκε τῷ βωμῷ, "set him by the altar," was going to sacrifice him.
 6. ἐὰν σφάξῃ, Rem. 46.
 5. ἐγένοντο κατὰ, "were opposite," or, "over."
 τήν . . . κειμένην, Rem. 17.
 12. ἐκείνος is used to mark that the "he" is a different "he" from ὁ in the last sentence.
- (3.) 1. Ἰάσων τις, "one Jason."
 2. χρωμένῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας, "to him consulting the oracle about his kingdom," that is, asking what steps he should take to secure himself in his kingdom.
 4. τὸ πρῶτον, adverb.
 βούλεται, "meant."
 6. ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς καὶ τὸν Ἰάσωνα, "both many others, and Jason." A Greek idiom for, Jason amongst many others.
 7. τὸ ἕτερον, "one" (out of two), Latin *alter*.
- (4.) 2. τί . . . διδάσκουτο, Rem. 55.
 3. ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὸ, "to be killed by." ἀποθνήσκω is the regular verb of a violent death, τελευτῶ of a natural one.
 6. μετ-ελθεῖν. What is the meaning of μετὰ compounded with a verb? cf. μετα-πεμψάμενον in the last section.
- (5.) 8. ὃ τι περαιοῖτο, Rem. 43.
 13. κατὰ κράτος, lit. according to their strength, with all their might.
 14. φθάσαντες διαφεύγουσι, "get through first," v. vocab. on φθάνω.
 15. συνετρέβη, 2d aor. pass. Rem. 38.
12. (5.) 16. ἴστησαν. Is this 1st or 2d aorist? the sense will show you; translate "stood still."
- (6.) 4. ἐὰν . . . καταΐξῃ, Rem. 46.
 8. ἔτυχε ἔχων, Rem. 37.
- (7.) 1. οὐκ ἔδωκεν, Rem. 35 (b.)

13. 3. *τόδε*, "the following."
14. (1.) 4. *τῆς πατρίδος*, Rem. 16.
 5. *καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ*. Notice that Greek like Latin says "many and dreadful things," instead of, many dreadful things.
 6. *πλέον*, "in his voyage."
ἐγένετο κατὰ, "he came opposite," cf. 12 (2).
 12. *καὶ τῆς γυναικός*, *καὶ* is "both."
 14. *ἔφαγον τοῦ λώτου*, "eat of the lotus," partitive genitive.
 16. *ἐν τῇ τῶν Λωτοφάγων*. Understand *γῆ*.
 18. *δεδοικώς μὴ φάγωσι*, Rem. 48.
- (2.) 4. *οὔτε πόλεις . . .* Notice that the two substantives *πόλεις* and *νόμους*, which have the same verb, are negated by *οὔτε*, while in the cases where the negative applies to the whole clause *οὐδέ* is used.
 5. *καθ' ἑαυτόν*, "by himself."
 10. *ἑσπέρας*, "in the evening."
- (4.) 4. *εἰ σε μήτις*. Notice that *οὗτις* is changed to *μήτις* after *εἰ*. Rem. 58.
 6. *ἀμ' ἔφ*, "at the same time as dawn," at dawn.
 11. *εἶχετο τοῦ κριοῦ*, see vocab. on Middle of *ἔχω*.
- (5.) 11. *χείρας τε καὶ πόδας*, acc. of respect.
- (6.) 4, 5. *γαμεῖν* and *γαμῖσθαι*. Look carefully at vocabulary.
 8. *πρὶν ἂν τελέσῃ*, Rem. 44, 48.
 9. *ἐπὶ τούτοις*, "on these terms," v. Part I. 1.
 10. *πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας*, "every day."
 11. *τῆς ἡμέρας*, like *ἑσπέρας* in (2).
 14. *ὥς*. Observe that it has the accent, and see vocabulary.

PART III

1. 5. *ἐφυλάξαντο ὥπως μὴ ἀποκτενοῦσι*, "took care how they shall not kill," took care not to kill him.
 6. *τῷ Κόδρῳ ἔδοξε*, "Codrus determined."
 13. *κατέστησαν*. Which aorist? sense will show.
ὥς οὐδενὸς ἀξίου ὄντος, "as no one being worthy," thinking that no one was worthy.

2. 1. μίαν ζημίαν θάνατον, "one penalty *namely* death."
 3. τοὺς ἀργίας ἀλόντας, "those who were convicted of idleness;" gen. after verbs of accusing, condemning, etc.
 ἀποθνήσκαι, "should be put to death."
 4. τοῖς ἱεροσύλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνοις, dat. after ὁμοίως, "equally with."
 6. διὰ, "by means of," in this case translate "with."
3. (1.) 5. τῶν ἔχόντων, "from those who had them."
 6. χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν, "to cancel debts."
 7. θανείσαντο. Be careful to distinguish Act. and Middle in this word.
 11. εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν κατέστησαν, "they brought him into great disfavour."
 12. ἰδόκει, "he was thought."
- (2.) 3. ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος, "in behalf of one who had been ill-treated."
 4. ἔξην . . . It was lawful to any one of the citizens who wished to indict the wrongdoer.
 7. κάλλιστα οἰκέται, "is managed best," lit. is inhabited best.
 10. ἔτραψε τοὺς πολίτας, "turned the *attention* of the citizens."
 τέχνη, "handicraft."
 11. διδάξεται, "*get* him taught," a common sense of the Middle.
 13. δοιον γάρ . . . For he said that it was right to regard those who had changed their state (i.e. the dead) as holy.
- (3.) 3. μηδένα εἰπεῖν, "that no one should propose."
 5. ἀποθανεῖσθαι, v. 2, 3.
 10. ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον, "the stone where the herald usually spoke from."
- (4.) 6. τὰς πρώτας γυναῖκας, "the chief women."
 13. ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας, "thinking they were women," cf. 1, 13.
 οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ, "in no order," that is, in disorderly fashion.
 18. προσδοκῶσι, participle.
- (5.) 6. τοιαῦτα ψευδόμενος, "telling such falsehoods." Solon thought that a play because it is a *fiction*, because the events represented in it are not really happening, was therefore *false*, and the actors are telling falsehoods.
 7. παίζων, "as an amusement," Rem. 32.
 9. ταχὺ τὰ συμβολαῖα, "soon we shall think legal contracts mere play."

4. (1.) 3. διεβάλλετο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ὡς τυραννίδος ἐφίεται,
"he was slanderously accused of aiming at a tyranny,"
that is, of wishing to make himself despot of Athens.

4. τὸ δέ τι, "and partly."

8. ὃν . . . πολιτῶν, "whomsoever of the citizens he wished to get rid of."

10. ἐν κύκλῳ, "all round."

12. οἱ γράψαντες, "those who wrote on the shell," that is, those who voted.

14. ἐφ' ᾧ τε . . . "On condition that he should enjoy his own property," that is, although he was banished his property was not confiscated.

(2.) 4. ὃ τι κακόν. . . "What harm it had done him." Observe that ποίω in this sense takes a double accusative.

6. τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων "hearing the name of the Just," hearing him called the Just.

11. μηδὲνᾶ καιρὸν καταλαβεῖν, "that no occasion should overtake the A."

5. (1.) 1. δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γενησόμενος, "was evident being about to become great," showed that he would become great.

4. λόγους, "speeches."

9. ταύτας γάρ. Understand ἔφη.

(2.) 2, 4. αὐτός, ἀνθρώπου, ἔξιντας, αὐτός. Observe the change of case.

7. δι' ἑαυτόν, "through his own merits."

διὰ τὴν πόλιν, "because of the greatness of Athens."

11-13. Ἀθηναίων, αὐτοῦ, υἱοῦ, μητρός, all genitives after ἀρχεῖν.

~ (3.) 4. ἀλλ'. This may be translated here by "why."

6. ἀλλ' ὕπερ τοῦ μή. Rem. 23, 24. Translate "that they may not be beaten, either of them, nor yield one to the other."

7. θατέρῳ for τῷ ἐτέρῳ.

Why is ἕτερος nom.?

6. (1.) 6. ὡς οὐκ ἔφη, "when he said no." οὐ φημι often means, I deny.

7. ἐκεῖνο, "the other thing," that is, the eclipse.

8. τῆς χλαμύδος, Rem. 29.

(2.) 1. ὅσον οὐκ, "almost," v. vocabulary.

2. λόγον ἐποιούντο, "were talking."

6. (2.) 3. **δση γένοιτο**, "how great it had been." For the optative Rem. 55.
5. **ἔννα γὰρ εἶναι**. For they said (compare 5. (1.) 9.) there were nine trophies, which as a victorious general he had erected in behalf of the city. After a battle the party which claimed the victory erected a trophy or monument usually consisting of arms taken from the enemy and hung up. Nine trophies therefore meant nine victories.
6. **ὡς οὐκέτι συνιέντος**, v. note on 1, 13.
8. **ἐτύγγανε προσέχων τὸν νοθν**, "he was attending," v. vocabulary on *προσέχω*.
7. (1.) 7. **οὕτω δὲ, νῶν**, with a strong emphasis upon it.
10. **ἦσθοντο δντα**, Rem. 36.
- (2.) 2. **ἑβδομήκοντα μνών**, "for 70 minae," gen. of price.
8. (1.) 5. **ὅτι φιλοπονώτατος ὦν . . .** "Although he was the most industrious of the speakers, he did not please the people; sailors and ignorant fellows were listened to, but not himself.
10. **εἰπὲν ἀπὸ στόματος**, "to speak from the mouth," that is, to repeat.
12. **οὕτω . . . ἐπλασεν**, "so altered it by his voice and delivery."
- (2.) 1. **τῷ ῥήτορι . . . δεῖ**, "there is need to the orator of (the orator needs) delivery above all things."
2. **οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐκ ἐπραξεν**, "there is nothing which he did not do," that is, tried everything.
3. **εἰ πως μάθοι**, "in the hope that he might learn."
7. **θατερον μέρος**, "the side." *θάτερον* for *τὸ ἕτερον*.
11. **ἔστιν ὅτε**, "there is when," that is, sometimes. So *ἔστιν* of (there is who) means "some people."
- μεταξὺ τρέχων**, "whilst running," see vocabulary.
- (3.) 2. **τίνος**. Observe the accent and distinguish it from *τινός*.
5. **ὑποκρίσεις**, by saying that *ὑπόκρισις* was the first, second, and third need, D. meant of course that it was the *one* thing needful.
6. **συνηγορεῖν . . . διώκοντι**, "to be his advocate in a case he was bringing," lit. to be advocate to him prosecuting a case.
8. **ὦν λέγεις**. *ὦν* is attracted by the case of *τούτων*.
10. **ἀδικουμένης ἑοικας**, "you are like a person who has been wronged."

8. (3.) 12. τὸν μέλλοντα πείθει τοὺς δικαστάς, "one who means to persuade the jury."

14. ὄνομα, "by name," as to name, acc. of respect.

17. τὰς γιγνομένας, "the thefts that occur."

ἔταν . . . ἔχρηται, "when your thieves are brass, and your walls clay," Rem. 43.

20. λέγειν δυνατώτατον, "most powerful at speaking." λέγειν is "exegetical inf." So too ἀφθῆναι and πείν.

25. ἀκρόπολιν, where the Parthenon, the temple of Athena stood.

27. γλαυκὶ καὶ δράκοντι. Both the owl and the serpent were sacred to Athena.

(4.) 2. ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδάωνος. In the island of Calauria off the coast of Argolis; this temple was regarded as an inviolable sanctuary.

3. ἐκάθισεν, "sat down as a suppliant." It would be sacrilege after this to remove him by force.

4. ὑποκρινόμενος, "acting a part," so further down ὑπεκρίνου.

12. ἐν τῷ γράφειν, Rem. 23.

14. ὡς δειλὸν γενόμενον, "thinking he had turned coward." Compare I. 13.

15. ἀνίστασθαι, as to "sit down" means to be a suppliant, so "to rise up" means to renounce the position of a suppliant, and leave the sanctuary.

16. ἀπερ καὶ πρότερον. Understand ὑπέσχετο.

19. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις . . . "You should not be too quick in casting this body away unburied," that is, throw me away at once.

23. τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπιγενομένων, "the eldest of his descendants (in each generation)."

24. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σίτησιν ἔχειν, v. note on Part I. 44.

27. Ἄρης Μακεδών, the "Macedonian Ares" means the warlike king of Macedon, Philip.

9. (1.) 2. τῶν ἐφ' αὐτοῦ, see vocabulary on ἐπί.

6. ἐνδεδυμένος ὁ Φωκίων, "Phocion with his cloak on." ἐνδεδυμένος is the reverse of γυμνός, v. vocab.

9. ἐν βαλανείῳ λουσόμενον, bathing is regarded rather as a luxury, than as a necessity for cleanliness.

11. ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς πάρεστι, "here is the chopper of my arguments."

(2.) 1. πληρουμένης τῆς Πυκνός, that is, "just before the time of the assembly," see vocab. of Proper Names on Πύξ.

9. (2.) 3. σκεπτομένη ξοικας, v. 8. (3.) 10.
 8. οὐ δὴ που . . . "Surely I have not unconsciously said something bad." v. vocabulary on λανθάνω.
 14. ἐβάδιζε, Rem. 35 (d).
 15. οὐκ ἐώντων, "forbidding," compare οὐ φημι, I deny.
 ὦ μακάριοι, "my good friends," v. vocabulary.
 20. πότε, observe the accent.
 23. τοὺς δὲ ῥήτορας . . . He implies that the orators or regular public speakers were dishonest.
 25. ἄλλων ἄλλα παραινούντων, "when different people gave different advice."
 26. ὦ Ἡράκλει, "O Heracles!" "good heavens!"
- (3.) 1. ἀπέτρεπε μὴ πολεμεῖν, "he dissuaded them from making war," lit. "he dissuaded them so as not to make war."
 2. The στρατηγός was what we should call 'minister of war,' as well as general in the field.
 4. καὶ ταῦτα εἰδώς, "and that too though I know." Understand with ταῦτα some such verb as ποιῶ, "and this I do, knowing."
 7. τί ἀγαθὸν πεποίηκε τὴν πόλιν, v. note on 4. (2.) 4. The power of the sycophants or informers was confined to Athens itself. When Phocion was away at the head of the army they would be unable to injure or annoy him.
 8. τό . . . θάπτεσθαι, Rem. 24. The sense is "it is something for people to be buried comfortably at home."
 14. ἦν ἐτάχθης, "in which you were placed." As ἦν refers to τάξιν, it is the cognate accusative after ἐτάχθης.
- (4.) 2. ἐδωρείτο. The sense of the imperfect is the same as in ἐβάδιζε in (2) 14.
 6. καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός. A regular expression for a man thoroughly admirable. It is something like our "true gentleman."
 19. μὴ χρώμενος, "if I do not use."
 20. ἐμαυτόν . . . τὴν πόλιν, "I shall put myself in the wrong with the city."
 ταῦτα οὖν ἐπανελθέτω, "let them go back" (to Alexander).
- (5.) 4. ὧς. Observe the accent.
 5. κατ' αἰτίαν τινά, "for some reason."
 8. ἐν ὀργῇ ποιήσεσθαι, lit. "that he would count it in anger," "that he would be angry."
 11. ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, "at his hands."
- (6.) 2. πεμπτὸς αὐτός, "himself the fifth," that is, with four others, so δέκατος αὐτός means with nine others.

9. (6.) 3. *ὡς ἀποθανομένοι*, "as about to die," "to death."
 7. *μή . . .* Observe, *λέγω μὴ ποιεῖν*, "I tell you not to do it," *λέγω οὐ ποιεῖν*, "I say that I am not doing it." The 1st is the *Oratio obliqua* of *μὴ ποιεῖ*, the 2d of *οὐ ποιεῖ*. Rem 58.
 11. *καὶ τοῦτο*, "this too."
 13. *οὐκ ἔφη τρίψαν*, "said he would not make up any more."
 16. *Ἀθήνησι . . .* "at Athens one is not even allowed to die without paying for it."
10. 3. *σὺμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐγένοντο*, "they all became Athenians."
 8. *τοὺς Τετρακοσίους*, "the Four Hundred," a body of 400 citizens, who were established in the place of the democracy for a short time in 411, B.C.
τοὺς τριάκοντα τυράννους, "the Thirty Tyrants," 404, B.C.
 13. *τὸν τύπον . . . ἐφύλαξαν*, "they kept the form of their constitution unimpaired," that is, they were nominally a democracy, though really subject to Macedonia.

PART IV

1. 4. *πρὸς δὲ τούτοις*, "but besides these."
 6. *λόγων πολιτικῶν*, "political talk."
 7. *σκωπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεραίνειν*, "when chaffed, not to lose their temper."
 8. *σφόδρα Λακωνικόν*, "a peculiarly Spartan quality."
 9. *σκωπτόμενον* agrees with *τινὰ* understood, Rem. 24.
 13. *τῶν ὄψων*, partitive genitive.
 18. *τὸν ζῶμόν* is subject to *ἀρέσκειν*. *ἀρέσκειν* as well as *εἰπεῖν* is dependent on *λέγεται*.
 19. *τοὺς ἀπολαύσσοντας*, "those who meant to enjoy." The sense is, to get an appetite for plain food like this you must take regular exercise like the Spartans.
 21. *πρὸς φῶς*, "with a light."
2. 5. *τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας*, "the Apothetae as it is called."
ὡς οὐτε . . . πόλα, "on the ground that it was not better that it should live, either for itself, or for the country." *ὄν* is accusative absolute, a construction which is used instead of the gen. absolute when the verb is *impersonal*, as it is here.
 8. *εὐθύς γενόμενοι*, lit, "immediately having become," an idiomatic expression for, "directly they became."

2. 12. μελέτην . . . ἐφεστῶσι, "a practise in obeying those set over them."
14. τὴν φύσιν, acc. of respect, "in nature."
3. 1. τοὺς δὲ ἄκοσι ἔτη γεγονότας, "those who were twenty years old," lit., "have been born twenty years."
2. ὑπηρεταῖς χρῆται, "uses them as servants."
8. ῥαθύμως . . . ἀτέχνως, "being thought to steal lazily and unskilfully."
9. τῶν σιτίων, partitive genitive, compare τῶν δψων, I, 13.
10. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι . . . "but to him who is caught stripes and hunger are the penalty." ἐστί is understood.
19. εἰς τὴν χεῖρα, "on the hand."
21. μεταξὺ κολάζοντα, "while he is punishing him," v. note on μεταξὺ ἀναβαίνων, Part III. 8 (2).
23. μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος, "more than what is right."
4. 3. ἄλλα τε ἄκαιρα καὶ τοῦτο, Part II. 11 (3.) 6.
5. ὥς . . . ἀγοντας, "because they celebrated the Olympic festival honourably and justly." The Olympian games were celebrated at Olympia, in Elis, and the Eleians managed them.
7. δι' ἐτῶν πέντε, "every five years." The Olympic games were celebrated every *four* years; but the speaker must reckon *inclusively*.
8. χρώμενοι, "practising."
12. τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθείς ἀποκαλοῦντος, "abusing the L as ignorant."
13. μόνοι γάρ, translate γάρ, "yes for."
17. τοὺς τριακοσίους, "the 300 picked warriors of Sparta."
5. 2. μόνοι γάρ, v. note on μόνοι γάρ, 4, 13.
4. τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, "those who brought news from Amphipolis," the battle in which Brasidas was killed.
11. ἐπειδὴ πύθοντο, Rem. 43.
12. ἀποθανόντας, Rem. 36.
6. 3. ὥς διδάξοντες, "in order to teach them." ὥς with the future participle often expresses purpose.
- τὸ μεθύειν οἷόν ἐστι, "what a thing drunkenness is."
5. τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερίων. Understand ὠδῶν καὶ χορείων.
8. τὰ Τερπάνδρου. Understand ποιήματα.
7. 2. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε, "the following is a proof."
7. διέφθαρται τὰ πράγματα, lit., "the affairs have been ruined." all is lost.

7. 7. ἀρχή, here, "empire"; below, line 21, "office."
 8. ἐλθεῖν, "to leave the stage."
 10. τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν, "the things about the spectacle," much the same as, "the spectacle."
 14. τῶν σωθέντων, "these who had not been killed."
 ὥσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ τινί, "as though they had suffered some misfortune." Notice this use of ἐπὶ.
 16. εἰ . . . τις here is the same as ὅστις, "whoever."
 ἐξέλθοι, v. Rem. 43.
 17. ἰδόκει, "it was thought."
8. 7. τῇ Ἀργείᾳ . . . τῇ Λακωνικῇ. Understand γῆ.
 9. 3. δὲ πάντων . . . χρήσαιτο, "but that he would not disclose to them the thing which was the most important and chief of all, until he had consulted the god (at Delphi)."
 4, 6. πρὶν χρήσαιτο . . . ἕως ἐπανέλθοι, Rem. 44.
 7. ἀνελθών, Rem. 32.
 δὲ τι ἂν δοκῇ, Rem. 43, 48.
 9. ὅρκους λαβὼν παρὰ, "having taken oaths from them," that is, "having made them swear."
 10. βασιλέων. There were two kings at Sparta.
 τῶν γερόντων, "the elders," that is, the senators (which itself is connected with *senex*).
 11. ἐμμενέιν. What tense is this? The accent will tell you.
 14. καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι, "are well made." κείμαι is used as the passive of τίθημι, and τίθημι (or its Middle) is the regular word for "making" with νόμους.
 17. χρωμένην, "if it used."
 18. γραψάμενος. Remember that it is Middle.
 20. ἔγνω, here, "determined."
 22. ἐκουσίως, "by suicide."
10. 13. ἐς χείρας ἔλθόντες, "having come to hands," that is, having joined battle.
 15. ἄνθρωποι . . . ἄνδρες. ἄνθρωπος is properly man as opposed to beasts; ἄνηρ, man as opposed to women. So ἄνηρ comes to mean what we call a "manly" man, a true man, while ἄνθρωπος means only a human being.
 16. οὐδὲν ἄμεινον ἔπρασσον, "fared not a whit better."
11. 11. ξεῖν'. In Greek verse, when a vowel at the end of a word is cut off, before another word beginning with a vowel, it is not written. ξεῖν' stands for ξεῖνε, which itself is an Ionic form for ξένε.

11. 11. ἀγγέλλαν, infinitive for imperative, a usage sometimes found in verse.
13. ἐγένετο, here, "turned out," proved himself.
12. 5. τὸν Εἰλωτα, "his own particular Helot or slave."
9. εἶχε, "met with."
10. πῦρ ἑαυτὸν, "they would not even give him a light," that is, they regarded him as an accursed person, to whom even the necessities of life were refused.
11. ὁ τρέσας, v. 7, 19.
13. 8. τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον, "this is what was meant by the story in the fable," that the mountain was in labour and then brought forth the mouse.
9. ἔδιδον, "tried to give," that is, offered.
17. πότερον . . . χώραν, "whether he is to go through the country as a friendly or a hostile one." If you have read Rem. 56 you may at first sight think that here you have an exception to the rule there stated—that you *do* have a subjunctive in an indirect question. But the fact is that in this case the *direct* question would have been in the subjunctive. Agesilaus would have said διαπορεύωμαι, "am I to pass through" (Rem. 51), and as so often in Oratio obliqua and indirect questions, the real words of the speaker are retained as much as possible.
21. μικροῖς. Remember this is predicate.
23. πρὶν ἂν γένηται, Rem. 44, 48.
14. 2. εἰ γὰρ ἐρημωθείη . . . πιστεύσειεν ἄν, Rem. 53, 54.
3. τῶν κατασκευῶν, "amongst the public buildings;" partitive genitive.
8. τὴν μὲν ὀροφήν, that is, "that no elaborate work should be used."
15. κατὰ κόμας, "arranged according to villages," "in villages."

PART V

1. (1.) 6. ἀπαγγελοῦντας . . . αἰτήσοντας. The future participle has a *final* sense, "to announce," "to ask." So too ἀκουσόμενους in next section.
11. ὄνομα, "as to name," "by name"; acc. of respect. So too in next line.
12. τὸν ἕτερον τῶν ποδῶν, "in one of his feet."

1. (2.) 2. δεινὸς ποιεῖν, "clever at making."
8. οὐδένα λόγον ποιούντες περὶ, "making no account of."
10. ὥσι, Rem. 43.
2. (1.) For this exploit of Aristomenes compare the following story in Washington Irving's *Conquest of Granada*. When Granada, then held by the Mahomedans, was besieged by the Spaniards, a Spanish knight named Fernando del Pulgar rode into the city and fixed a tablet with the inscription "Ave Maria" to the door of the principal mosque.
6. ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν, "as spoil from the Spartans."
10. ἐπαδὼν Ἰλθῃ, Rem. 44, 48.
- (2.) 13. ἀλάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. Verbs which express "laying hold of," often take a genitive. This genitive is originally a partitive genitive. λαμβάνομαι σὸν means properly, "I take hold of a part of you."
19. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe." The student who knows his *Arabian Nights* will remember that Sinbad escaped from the pit in which he had been buried alive in much the same way.
3. The story of Epimenides is of course much the same as that of *Rip Van Winkle*, *The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus*, and to some extent *The Sleeping Beauty*.
3. ἐπὶ πρόβατον, "to fetch a sheep."
8. οὐχ εὗρισκε. The imperfect implies that he went on looking and not finding for some time.
10. τέλος, adverb.
11. τότε ἤδη. ἤδη merely emphasises τότε.
4. 6. κάλλιστος ὁρᾶν. Compare δεινὸς ποιεῖν, 1. (2.) 3.
20. εἰ καὶ ἂ φῆς μὲλῃ, "if indeed the music of which you speak."
24. ἵνα διδάσκαλος . . . αὐτῆς, "that as you are the music-master, you may be the first to play."
5. 3. ὅτινα τρόπον, "in what way." The accusative of τρόπον is constantly used in this adverbial way. Properly speaking it is a cognate accusative.
- γίνεται. For the subjunctive v. note on διαπορεύηται, Part IV. 13.
6. (1.) 3. οὐκ ἔφη . . . ἔργων, "he said that he had not any better arguments than his achievements. οὐκ ἔφη ἔχειν, often used for ἔφη οὐκ ἔχειν.

6. (1.) 14. εὐεργεσίας, "for a kindness"; objective genitive.
 15. ἵπ' ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες, "having been well treated by me."
- (2.) 9. φήσαντος, "having said 'yes,'" so *ait* in Latin.
 10. πότεροι, "which of the parties." "Which of two persons" is *πότεροι*.
7. (1.) 2. πάντα, acc. of respect.
 3. ὑφ' αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος, "having made it to be under himself," "having got it into his power."
 7. ὥς, here the preposition.
 17. τῶν πραγμάτων, "public affairs."
- (2.) 8. ὥσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον, "more than anyone else before him."
 9. πολέμοιεν, Rem. 43.
8. 6. σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, "to be busy."
 7. ἐν τούτῳ, "meanwhile."
 12. τί γὰρ ἄλλ'. Why what else? ἄλλ' (as the accent shows) is for ἄλλο, not ἄλλᾶ.
9. 1. τῶν ἐν Συκελίᾳ ἁλόντων, that is, in the great Athenian expedition against Syracuse in 415, which ended in total disaster.
 4. σωθέντων, cf. ἐσώθη 2 (2) at the end.
 5. οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, "some . . . others."
 8. ᾄσαντες, "by singing."
 12. οὕτω δὲ, more emphatic than τότε, "then they *did* receive the ship."
10. 11. οἶδα ἐκείνον ἐσόμενον, Rem. 36.
 20. ἀπήγγελλον. The aorist here must be translated as a perfect.
 28. κακοὶ κακῶς ἀπόλοισθε, "may your death be evil, as you yourselves are evil"; a very common form of curse. Rem. 52.
11. 4. εὖ πράττειν. Understand βούλεται, "wishes prosperity." This of course is just the beginning of the letter, like our "dear so and so"; so ὑγιαίνειν, "*wishes* sanity."
 6. Ἀντικύραν, v. vocabulary of Proper Names.
 10. παρεσκευάσθαι, "to be ready." The perfect is used because the couch or sofa was *prepared* before M. came. When the feast began the preparing was a thing of the past.
 14. ἠλέγχθη ὧν. Remember that ἐλέγχω is a verb of perception. Rem. 36.

12. 8. ἦδεν θνητοὺς γεγεννηκώς, Rem. 36.
13. 4. δεκαταῖος ἦκειν ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, "that he had left Athens ten days ago." δεκαταῖος ἦκω, lit., "I am come on the tenth day:" so τριταῖος, "on the third day," etc. For the nominative v. Rem. 32.
20. τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα, "as far as this story is concerned."
14. 6. φλυκταίνας ἔχει. This story reminds one of the princess in Hans Andersen, who was proved to be a real princess because she felt the pea under her bed through twenty mattresses.
13. ἔχοντες τοὺς ἀναβάτας, "with their riders."
15. 2. ἀριστος κινδυνεύειν, like δεινὸς ποιεῖν, 1 (2).
5. εἰν πως, "if in any way," that is, in the hope that.
9. πρὸ τοῦ, "before this." τοῦ is the genitive of the article ὁ, which here has the sense of οὗτος. Observe that it has the same sense in the expression ὁ δέ, "but he."
10. θαυμάζειν εἰ, "wondered that." εἰ is regularly used for "that" after verbs expressing wonder.
13. περὶ οὐδενὸς ἐποιούμην, "I despised," lit., "I considered it to be worth nothing."
15. θανατῶντες. The termination αω like *urio* in Latin expresses desire for a thing; these verbs are called "desiderative."
16. 3. καὶ δὴ καί, "and in particular."
4. ὀρμήσαι. This infinitive and those that follow are all dependent on φασιν.
8. οἶμαι, "I suppose," thrown in parenthetically.
10. εἴθεν δὴ καί . . . "from which too it is worth while to observe the kindness of God to good men." Observe the position of τὸ θεῖον.
13. προσαγορεύεσθαι. Observe the infinitive: in *Oratio obliqua* in Greek we sometimes find the infinitive given in dependent clauses.
14. ταχέαν, adj. used when we should use the adverb.

PART VI

1. 5. οἶον ἵππον, "what a splendid horse."
6. χρήσασθαι, "manage."

21. πολλῇ τῇ φωνῇ χρώμενος, "using his voice considerably" (lit. much).
3. 1. ἔδοξε, "it was determined."
5. ἐν τῷ τότε Understand χρόνῳ.
10. εἰς, "at."
4. 7. οὐκέτι ἔφη χρήζειν, like οὐκ ἔφη, Part V. 6 (1).
5. 7. τὴν . . . διαβολήν, "the ill-feeling there would be against them on the part of the Macedonians."
10. τὴν κύλικα, "the cup for the medicine."
ἐν τούτῳ, v. note on Part V. 8.
11. δηλοῖ τὴ ἐπιστολή, "the letter shows," the purport of the letter is.
7. 9. ὁ τι δοκοίη, Rem 55.
καταθέσθαι. Observe that Greek in cases like this prefers act. (or middle) to passive. We should say "worthy to be placed."
15. ἐκεῖνος and οὗτος like Latin *ille* and *hic* are used for "former" and "latter" respectively.
διὰ τινος ζῆν, "to owe one's life to anyone."
8. 7. μέγα ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ φρονῶν, "being very proud (because) of himself."
9. 5. ὁ γε ἵππος. The γε can be sufficiently translated by emphasising the word "horse."
10. σιωπῆς. What mood? Rem 43.
11. μὴ λέξης, Rem. 50.

PART VII

1. (1.) 5. ἀλφ, from ἀλίσκομαι. What part?
(2.) 5. τοῦτο ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσι, "they do this as a sign."
8. τῷ Ἰσθμῷ νικήσαντι, "one who has conquered in the Isthmian games;" a sort of cognate accusative. It would be natural enough to find ἐνίκησα νίκην, "I won a victory." It is only a slight *extension* of this to say ἐνίκησα Ἰσθμῷ. So we say "he won the Derby."
13. ἔδωκε, v. note on ἐδίδουσαν, Part IV. 13.
14. τί πλέον, "what advantage."
(3.) 4, 5, 7. ποιοῖεν, ἀγοιεν, εἴη, Rem. 55.
10. τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται means the same as ἀγωνίζονται.

2. (1.) 8. **τοσούτο δόξης**, "so much of glory," that is, "much glory"; partitive genitive.
- (2.) 2. **ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον**, v. note on **Ἰσθμα** in 1 (2).
8. **τοῦ ποδός**, "by the foot." The part of the body *by* which a person is seized is put in the genitive, so **τῆς κόμης**, "by the hair."
9. **πρὶν γε δὴ**, a stronger form of **πρὶν**, "until."
11. **ἔλάβετο τοῦ ἄρματος**, v. note on Part V. 2 (2.) 13.
12. **τῇ ἑτέρᾳ χειρὶ**, "with one hand."
- (3.) 3. **ἀφῆρέθη τὸν στέφανον**. ἀφαιρέω in the active governs two accusatives, one of the thing taken, and one of the person deprived. In the passive one of these accusatives becomes a nominative, the other remains in the accusative.
12. **οἷτινες ἐρήσονται**, another way of putting—"in order to ask."
16. **μηκέτι**, not **οὐκέτι**, because the verb of the sentence **τιμᾶτε** is imperative, Rem. 58.
3. (1.) 8. **ταῦτά ταῖς αἰεὶ**, "the same as the goats."
9. **ἐκείναί τε . . . μέλλοντα**. A person inspired (**ἐνθουσιάζων**) would leap and dance about and also prophesy. The goats did the first of these and the goatherd the second. So they were both **ἐνθουσιάζοντες**.
18. **κινδυνεύη**, Rem. 48.
- (2.) 5. **θεσπίξα ἑμμετρά τε καὶ ἀμετρά**, "she gives oracles sometimes in verse, sometimes not."
7. **μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε**. Observe the order. **μέγας** and **πολύς** are often put in the predicate in this way. Instead of saying **μέγα σῶμα ἔχει**, "he has a great body," Greek often says **μέγα τὸ σῶμα ἔχει**, "he has the body great."
- (3.) 1. **τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον**, "the facts about the oracle."
3. **ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονότες**, "thirteen years old." **γεγονότες** literally is, having been born.
9. **πρὸ τοῦ**, v. Part V. 15 (note).
10. **ἔδη**, Rem. 43.
14. **σὺν τέχνῃ**, "artificially."
29. **γράφω**. "I" is the traveller Pausanias, who wrote an account of his travels through Greece in the second century, A.D.
- (4.) The following stories illustrate the fact that though the oracles, or those who managed them, frequently traded on the credulity of the Greek public, they sometimes used their influence to point to a higher moral standard than the ordinary one.

- 3 (4.) 1. ἀπόληται, Rem. 48.
μέλλοιεν, Rem. 55.
10. ἔσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι, "prevented them from doing," lit. prevented them, so that they should not do.
14. πρὸς ταῦτα, "therefore."
16. ἐποίει . . . ἐξῆρει. The imperfect means "proceeded to."
20. εἰπᾶν, infinitive, dependent upon λέγεται, so ἀμείψασθαι further down.
23. καὶ κελεύω . . . The god meant that to come and ask him such a question at all was an insult to him, and that therefore he had given them an answer, which if followed would bring a curse upon them.
- (5.) 9. περικαλλέος for περικαλλοῦς. — νηοῦ for ναοῦ.
11. ἀμύνων. Understand τὸν ληστήν.

PART VIII

1. 7. ἤδη ποτέ, "ere now." γενόμεν poetic for ἐγενόμεν.
9. ἔδοκει, "was held by."
12. παύσαι. What part of the verb? Be careful to distinguish the active of παύω from the middle.
2. 1. κῶν. The Cynic or "doglike" philosophers perhaps received this name from their coarse and somewhat sordid mode of life.
4. τοὺς τετταράκοντα σταδίους, that is, the forty stades between the Piræus and Athens.
- αὐτοῦ. In the last section we found accusative after ἀκούω (τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας). Why this difference?
5. πολλὰ καὶ σοφά, "many wise things." Latin has the same idiom.
9. ἐς, translate "amongst."
11. διάγοι, optative, because of the idea of purpose; so εἶχεν οὔ τι πράττοι in the next story.
3. (1.) 3. ἐν ἔργῳ, active.
5. ὁ δὲ ἄλλος . . . ὁ is not the article to ἄλλος, but the substantival ὁ, which with δέ means "another."
24. ταῖς χερσὶ, we should say "with his arms."
- (2.) 5. λόγον, "reason." He means of course that life must be rational, otherwise we had better die.

3. (2.) 12. **ποσταῖος** . . . "how many days ago did you leave heaven for here." Just as **πόσος** is answered by one of the cardinal numbers, **δύο, τρεῖς, κ.τ.λ.**, so **ποσταῖος** is answered by **δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος, κ.τ.λ.**; v. note on Part V., 13.
- (3.) 1. **τεύτλια**, "beetroot," seems to be here a contemptuous term for a small boy, or anything insignificant.
9. **θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται**, a quotation from Homer. The meaning of the expression seems to be this: At games or competitions of any kind, the prizes were placed on the knees of the umpires: thus "it lies on the knees of the gods" means the gods are the umpires, and alone can give the decision.
4. 2. **τὸ ἥδιστα βιοτεύειν**, Rem. 24.
4. **οὐκ ἡσχύνετο θεραπεύων**, lit., "courting he was not ashamed," that is, he was not ashamed of courting. **αἰσχύνομαι ποιῶν**, "I am ashamed of doing it (but do it)." **αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν**, "I am ashamed to do it (and therefore don't do it)."
16. **ἔδοι**, Rem. 55.
5. 2, 3. **τὸ πολυτελὲς ζῆν . . . ἄνευ τοῦ . . . ζῆν**, Rem. 23, 24.
3. **ἔστιν** here means "it is possible."
- οἱ πολλοί**, "*the* many," most people.
6. **αὐτός**, Rem. 32.
- τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλᾶσθαι περὶ εὐδαιμονίας**, "to contest with Zeus about happiness," that is, to wager that he was as happy as Zeus.
6. (1.) 9. **ἐκ παίδων**, "from amongst the children," that is, from childhood.
3. **τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδόν**, "the path which leads through virtue," that is, "the path of virtue."
5. **τράπηται**, v. note on **διαπορεύηται**, Part IV. 13. So **τράπη** in next section.
10. **τεθραμμένην**, "fattened up."
12. **τοῦ ὄντος**, "than the reality."
14. **ἐσθήτα δέ . . .** "raiment such that from it her beauty would shine conspicuous," i.e., raiment to set off her beauty.
- (2.) 9. **δοίσει** (fut. middle), "you shall spend your life."
14. **σπάνεως ἀφ' ᾧ ἔσται ταῦτα**, "scarcity of the materials for these things."
15. **ἐπὶ τὸ πορίζεσθαι**, "to providing these things for body and soul by toil and hardship." **πορίζεσθαι** is of course substantive to **τό**.

6. (3.) 6. ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν, "more illustrious because of the good things (I bestow)."
12. θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, "you must cultivate the gods." *θεραπευτέον ἐστὶ* corresponds on the whole to the Latin *colendum est*. In what respect does it differ from it?
- (4.) 16. ὅτι ποιῆς, the subjunctive is due to the sense of purpose.
18. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδιστοῦ ἀκούσματος, "the sweetest sound the ear can hear."
19. ἀνῆκοος εἰ, "you never hear."
24. οἷ, the antecedent is *θιάσου*, which is plural in sense.
26. φερόμενοι, "carried without trouble on their own part."
- περῶντες, "making their way."
- (5.) 4. οἷς προσήκει, "with fitting honours." *οἷς* = *τούτοις δ*.
16. εὖ, take with *ῥέδονται*.
20. μετὰ μνήμης ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι, "flourish in memory and song," τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον, "for ever."
7. (1.) 1. αἰὲ μὲν, μὲν answers to δέ in line 6. Although Socrates was so much in public, yet no one ever saw him do anything disgraceful.
4. μέλλοι, Rem. 43.
5. ὡς τὸ πολὺ, "for the most part."
6. Σωκράτους . . . πράττοντος. εἶδεν takes the accusative, but the case is attracted into that required by *ἤκουσεν*.
- (2.) 2. ἧ refers to *διαίτη*.
- εἰ μὴ τι δαμόνιον εἴη, "unless some special visitation of heaven happened."
4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ τις, "perhaps no one."
- (3.) In this section are described the peculiarities of Socrates' appearance, his protruding eyes, snub nose, and big mouth. S. shows that each of these is more useful than the corresponding feature of his handsome friend Critobulus, and therefore more handsome.
1. εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγῶνα ἀνθίστασαι, "oppose him in the contest about beauty," that is, have a contest as to which is handsomer.
5. σοφόν τι, "any clever argument."
13. ἦν νῆ Δία . . . "if they are properly contrived for the functions (*ἔργα*) for which we acquire them, or are suited by nature to supply our needs, these things we call *beautiful*."
21. τὸ κατ' εὐθύ, "what is straight in front." τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου, "what is on the side," "sideways."
40. τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος ὑφίσταμαι, "so far as for your mouth, I give in to you."

7. (4.) The speaker in this and the next four sections is Alcibiades. He gives this account of Socrates at a banquet, at which S. was present.
10. **τοῦτον μὲν οὖν**, that is, "So. powers of standing time will soon be put to the test."
4. **ἀναγκασθείημεν**, Rem. 43.
οἷα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατείας, "as (often happens) in a campaign."
οἷα is the neuter plural of **οἷος** used as an adverb.
5. **οὐδὲν ἦσαν πρὸς τὸ καρτερεῖν**, lit., "were no good for endurance."
7. **πίνειν οὐκ ἐθέλων**, *although* he did not wish to drink."
12. **αὐτόθι**, that is, "in the neighbourhood of Potidaea."
14. **οἷου δαινοτάτου**, an attraction for **τοιούτου**. **οἷος δαινοτάτος ἐστι**.
15. **ἡμφισμένων θαυμαστὰ δσα**, "being covered with a tremendous number of wraps." The origin of the expression **θαυμαστὰ δσα** is as follows. First of all we have **θαυμαστών (ἐστίν) δσος**, "it is wonderful how great." Then this comes to be regarded as a simple expression and declined accordingly. So we get **θαυμαστοὶ δσοι**, "a wonderful number of persons;" **θαυμαστὰ δσα**, "a wonderful number of things."
17. **οὗτος δέ**. The **δέ** here is what is called "apodotic," that is to say, it simply marks when the apodosis or principal sentence begins, and does not require translation.
- (5.) 1. **καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα**, "these things are these things," that is, "so much for this."
2. **οἷαν δ' αὖ . . .** a quotation from Homer.
12. **εἰ ἐστήξοι**, "to see whether he would stand." The *fut. optative* is only used as the indirect of the future indicative, v. Rem 55.
13. **ᾤχετ' ἀπιών**, "off he went," lit., "he went off departing."
- (6.) 1. **εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις**, an abbreviated way of putting "if you wish to hear how he behaved in the battles, I will tell you."
2. **τοῦτο ἀποδοῦναι**, "to pay him this," "to give him that praise which is his due."
3. **ἐξ ἧς**, "after which."
- (7.) 3. **ἐνυχον γάρ . . .** Alcib. was serving as a knight, Socrates as a heavy-armed soldier (**ὀπλίτης**).
8. **ἡ ἐν Ποτιδαίᾳ**, that is, the battles described in the last section.
9. **πρῶτον μὲν δσον** depends on **ἐθεασάμην**. The clause **αὐτός . . . εἶναι** is a parenthesis.

7. (7.) 13. **δηλος ὅν . . . πόρρωθεν**, "so that every one could see even afar off."

16. **σχεδὸν οὐδὲ ἅπτονται**, "as a rule people do not even attack."

(8.) 5. **ὅλος γὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς**. "Achilles may be compared to Brasidas and others."

9. **τὴν ἀτοπίαν**, accusative of respect.

10. **οὐδ' ἐγγὺς ἂν εὔροι**, "one would not be near finding," that is, it would be utterly impossible to find.

11. **εἰ μὴ εἰ**. Notice the repetition of *εἰ*.

12. **οἷς λέγω** for **τούτοις οὗς λέγω**.

16. **τοῖς διωιγομένοις**, "which open."

18. **ὄνους γὰρ κανθηλίους**. S. always drew his illustrations from humble and everyday subjects.

20. **διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν φαίνεται ταῦτα λέγειν**. He seems to express the same ideas by the same metaphors.

23. **ἐντὸς αὐτῶν γιγνόμενος**, "getting inside them."

(9.) This and the remaining sections are spoken by one of Socrates' disciples, Phaedo, who gives to another friend, Echecrates, an account of the last hours of his master.

12. **τὸ πλοῖον**. The sacred ship, the *Paralus*, which had been sent on a mission to Delos; while this was absent, no criminals might be executed.

17. **οἱ ἑνδεκα**, "the Eleven," a Board which had charge of prisons and the execution of criminals.

παραγγέλλουσιν ὅπως ἂν τελευτήσῃ, "are giving directions for his being put to death."

30. **τὸ σκέλος**, his leg was galled with the chain which had just been taken off.

(10.) 1. **ταῦτ' εἰπὼν**. This refers to his last discourse, which has of course been omitted here.

ἀνίστατο εἰς, "he rose up and went into."

11. **ἄττα**, remember to distinguish from *ἄττα*.

(11.) 9. **ἐτι ἥλιον**, the criminal had to drink the hemlock at sunset.

18. **παρ' ἑμαυτῷ**, "in my own judgment."

19. **φαιδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἐτι ἔντος**, "husbanding it when there is none left."

(12.) 8. **αὐτὸ ποιήσει**, "it will work of itself."

18. **ἐνθενδε ἐκείσε**, "from this world to the other."

20. **ἅμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος**, "with these words having put it to his lips."

7. (13.) 2. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, "from tears."
6. οἷου . . . εἶην, "to think of what a companion I had been deprived."
11. οὐδένα θντινα οὐ κατέκλασε, an attraction for οὐδεὶς ἐστίν θντινα οὐ.
35. δς τὰ δμματα ἔστησεν, "he had his eyes fixed."
38. τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν, "of those then living, whom we knew."
39. ἄλλως, "moreover."

EXERCISES

PART II

1. They heal the sick.
He saved the sailors.
They teach the future.
He was tossing in the sea.
2. He hid the fire in a reed.
When you learnt it, you were angry.
He nailed Prometheus to this mountain.
You will help the eagle.
3. He was king of the regions round Greece.
Prometheus commanded Deucalion to make a chest.
Zeus having poured down much rain, all men were destroyed.
The mountain of Parnassus is in Greece.
The stones which you throw will become men.
You bid me ask, what I wish.
4. Pluto sent back Eurydice.
Being stung by a serpent, they died.
She moves the king by her singing.
I was travelling and you were following.
They promised to bring back the women.
5. You were not willing to comply.
The horses were frightened and threw him down.
When I saw that he was fallen, I pitied him.
His sisters perceived what was happening.
His grief did not cease.
6. (1.) The babies were lying in their cradles eight months old.
He destroyed the great snake with his hand.
They were frightened and shouted out.

6. (2.) It is not lawful to kill the lions.
 I will cut off the immortal heads of the hydra.
 He cut off one head with a heavy club.
- (3.) They took the boar alive.
 They drove out the horses from the stables.
 You plucked the apple yourself.
 He found the ox at the river.
 He showed the birds and the wild beasts to the king.
- (4.) The maiden loved Heracles.
 He thought the garments were fine.
 You bid your comrades make a pyre.
 He was drawing off the coat which the woman sent to him.
 Having done these things they became immortal.
7. (1.) The oracle bade him marry her.
 He was told by the king that he would give the child to the servant.
 He found Oedipus on the mountain and brought him to his wife.
 — Having born a son she called him Laius.
 — They envy him on account of his name.
 — She said that he excelled the shepherds in strength.
- (2.) I will not tell you what is said by the young man.
 Being angry, they killed their fathers.
 The things which are said by your mother are true.
 The road being narrow, I will give way.
 Having done these things she returned towards Thebes.
- (3.) When Jocasta was reigning, her brother died.
 The wild beasts eat up the women.
 Those who could not solve the riddle of the Sphinx perished.
 I will give many things to those who solve the riddles.
- (4.) When they became old they used to use a staff.
 When they heard these things, they killed themselves.
 After four years, he destroyed the Sphinx.
 He put out his own eyes and became blind.
8. (1.) He killed one of the seven maidens.
 The men of that time were masters of Attica.
 The king said that he would send seven bulls.
 You would not easily find the Labyrinth.

8. (2.) The boys came to Crete every year.

He says that he will conquer the Acropolis in the tenth year.

Being conquered, he fled from the ship.

They forgot what they promised to the captain.

The ship is black, but the sails are white.

9. I sought him, that I might take him away from the island.

I promised to give him the following things.

They dipped the wax in the water.

By these means he saved his son.

10. (1.) The maidens, fearing the men, fled away.

I pursued him, when he had become king.

Having ceased your enmity, give me (δός) your daughter to wife.

The king and his wife had two sons and one daughter.

Each of the men has many swords.

- (2.) The poets say that they carry water.

He has been bound upon an ever-revolving wheel.

Such things they were suffering in the water.

He is stretching out his hands towards the trees.

The great rock is being pushed by Sisyphus.

11. I was angry with him, when he said such things.

They will never cease weeping.

Change her into a stone, that she may not weep.

I think that Niobe became a stone.

When she was dead, I put a statue on her tomb.

12. (1.) Athamas had two daughters.

The children of Athamas hated Zeus.

They are persuading him to sacrifice the boy.

- (2.) Phrixus was carried on the ram, which he received from Hermes.

Having fallen into the sea they perished.

He gave the skin of the ram to the daughter of Aeetes.

I will nail it to one of the oaks.

- (3.) I was consulting the god about Jason.

They did not know, what he wished to learn.

Having crossed the river, they sacrificed to the gods.

Having lost my sandal, I did not come.

12. (4.) The oracle tells me that I am fated to be killed by Pelias.
Having heard these things, she saw the oak.
Go in search of the sleepless dragon.
- (5.) Having made the ships, they sent for the sailors.
They sailed that they might bring the fleece to Greece.
The doves went through the Symplegades.
The rocks colliding, the ships were crushed.
Having cut off the tail of the dove the rocks will return
back again.
- (6.) He promises to give me the ship.
The mouths of the bulls emitted fire.
Medea happened to have the fleece.
He swore to yoke the great oxen.
He said that he would smear the spears with the poison.
They suffered no harm from the bulls.
- (7.) He burnt up the Argo, in which they were sailing.
They will lull to sleep the dragon and yoke the bulls.
Medea and her brother were following with Jason.
They ceased pursuing, that they might collect the bits of
the body.
- (8.) Having brought the fleece they will be happy.
These things seemed terrible to her who saved him.
She punished Jason, doing the following thing.
She put on the robe, and perished miserably.
They were pleased with the beautiful robe.
Having married other wives, they were punished justly.
13. The Trojans are fighting with the Greeks.
Having shut up the men in the house, they went away to a
neighbouring island.
They thought that the Greeks had destroyed the city.
All the Greeks came unto the gates of the city.
Being foolish, she could not open the gates.
14. After many years they came opposite Troy.
The ship was carried away from the land by the gods.
They eat the lotus and forget everything.
On the third night they suffered many terrible things.
Having disembarked they were remaining in Ithaca.
You no longer wish to love your country.
- (2.) He was guarding the flock of goats.

14. (2.) They dwelt in a great cave.
The Cyclops is absent amongst the flocks.
They see those who had sailed from Troy.
- (3.) To me asking they announced nothing.
They took the men and killed them.
They heated great pieces of wood and destroyed the eyes of the men.
- (4.) Being injured by Odysseus, they called out.
Having driven out the sheep they sat down in the cave.
Holding on to the belly of the sheep, I got out.
Search the men, that they may not get out.
- (5.) I have been deceived by the Sirens.
He bade him release those who were bound hand and foot.
Having taken away the wax which was in their ears they heard her singing.
Row faster, that you may no longer hear the Sirens.
- (6.) Having perished they will not return.
Having finished the robe, she will marry one of the suitors.
The servants did not observe that Penelope was doing this.
I will tell the fraud to the suitors.
He wished to marry her, but she did not wish to marry him.

PART III

Sentences below the line introduce more difficult constructions.

1. Having invaded the territory of the Dorians, he was killed by them.
It seemed good to him going away to put on mean attire.
The kings quarrelled with the soldiers.
- { If you do not kill Codrus, you will conquer.
Take care that you do kill Codrus. 81372
2. Those who stole herbs were punished as those who were convicted of idleness.
He was convicted of a small misdemeanour.
Great things are worthy of a greater penalty.
- He asked him why he had punished all alike.
He counts all things worthy of death, so that those who have committed small crimes are killed.

3. (1.) They took away the fields, which I enjoyed.
 I borrowed money, and he lent it.
 Having remitted my debts, they will bring me into disfavour.
 You did this, that you might be profited yourself.
 { They happened to be released from the debt.
 Give back the fields to those who bought them.
- (2.) It is lawful to them who wish to strike the citizens.
 Having suffered me to be outraged, he has been badly treated himself.
 I say that it is not right to speak badly of the injured.
 He asked which of the citizens indicted him.
-
- { If you forbid him to do this, he will punish you.
 Solon would not receive bad laws.
- (3.) Solon perceived that the Athenians were weary.
 They did not dare to fight because of the law, which he made.
 These things will seem terrible to the Athenians.
 Solon having waited on the shore, many ran together.
-
- { If you say that we ought to gain Salamis, you will be killed.
 They sang in such a way, that they encouraged the Megarians.
- (4.) Faithful men were chosen generals.
 Sacrifice to Demeter as quickly as possible.
 He commanded the men to dress themselves in women's attire.
 The deserters disembarked and approached.
 { They were not expecting such a deceit.
 Having gained permission of the younger women, he was killed by the men.
- (5.) Solon having seen them acting struck them.
 Are you not ashamed of praising these things.
 { They said that they spoke in jest.
 You will think that you are doing no harm.
4. (1.) Aristides was envied by the people.
 I was displeased with those who aimed at tyranny.
 { He wrote on the shell the names of the rulers.
 I shall remove him whom I wish of the citizens.
 Take the shell and write upon it.
- (2.) He does not know who the man is.
 The rustics asked him what he had done.

4. (2.) Having answered nothing he was ostracised.
Stretch thy hands to heaven and pray.

5. (1.) He dissuaded him from learning.
They were practising some speech.
They showed him the old trireme.

Whenever he is neglected by the boys, he plays alone (*aíros*).
It is clear that you will be practising a speech.

- (2.) When they became men, they were ill-treated by the people.
The oaks had the same branches.
He said that he himself was not powerful.
- (3.) Having encouraged the Athenians, Themistocles conquered
the barbarians.
We suffer ill, but we will not yield.
He said that the Athenians had made their laws.

6. (1.) The sun was eclipsed and darkness came on.
I asked him, which was the greater.
He said that all those in the ship were not frightened.

- (2.) He happened to be praising these things.
He was general, and victorious.
Put on black garments.
They said this, thinking that he was dead.
I understand how great was your virtue.

7. (1.) She shows, what sort of a person she will be.
A wagon was passing in a narrow place.
Back the cart and do not drive over me.
I perceived that he would not be small.

Wait, until I have backed the wagon.

- (2.) You bought the dog for a mina.
You rebuked me, because I abused him.
I said this, in order that you may laugh.

8. (1.) They were indignant because they were not heard.
Although he is most industrious, he does not please the people.
The speech appeared totally different.
He was hissed off by ignorant sailors.

If you follow, I shall be indignant.
He speaks truly, so that soon he will have favour with men.

8. (2.) You need this art.

He will build a house here.

Going down they practised their voices.

You put pebbles into your mouths, that you might not be able to speak.

(3.) He was asked, what he had suffered.

He asked me to say, what he needed.

He is angry and is shouting.

He laughed at the walls because they were of clay.

Do not wonder, Demosthenes, at the orator.

He praised the women, as being fair to look upon.

She delights in owls and snakes.

(4.) He began to sit down.

He wrote a letter to the Macedonians.

She covered herself up, as though intending to die.

He commanded the same things, as he used to.

Rise up as quickly as possible.

If he had written this on the statue, they would not have cast it away.

9. (1.) He opposes Phocion.

He is honoured by his contemporaries.

The others used to despise his speeches.

He used to get up and laugh.

(2.) I took away something from my speech.

He did not know that he had taken something from his speech.

They accused him because he sent for the reward.

They forbade him to go to the prison.

He was mad, but they were wise.

When will you obey the general.

If you allow me, I will kill him.

Wherever I see him, I advise him to obey.

(3.) Though he is a citizen, he dares to bear arms.

They have done good to the city.

He opposed one of the hoplites.

They have left the post, to which they were appointed.

I am ashamed of being like a cypress.

9. (4.) The talents were brought to Phocion.
Why in the world do you seem to be such a person.
He does not use water.
Let Phocion learn that he who gave those things is a rich man.
He brought himself into ill-favour with the Athenians.
- (5.) I will not release those who do not receive the money.
He asks that the prisoner be released.
I was angry when I heard this.
-
- If he bids me receive them, I shall not be angry.
I will choose of the cities whichever you bid me choose.
- (6.) Being condemned they were put to death.
I tell you not to drink the poison.
She was led to prison with four others.
When he has drunk the poison, I say I will not make up
any more.
Since you asked me, I granted this to you.
10. He says that he is sprung from Theseus.
Having brought them together, he established a tyrant.
Having been conquered by Cecrops, they thrust him off.
They will preserve the democracy intact.
The kings became subject to the Macedonians.

PART IV

1. In addition to this they brought five figs.
They used to listen to words of the following kind.
They showed the door to those who went in.
He leaves the meat to the king.
It is said that he delighted in the public dinner.
Having bathed, he drank the broth.
2. Cast the ugly children away.
You may bring up your sons, as you like.
Child, obey him that is set over you.
He observed of what sort the boys were.

3. They used those who were twenty years old, as "Eirens."
He steals, whatever he can, from the servants.
Being caught, he received many blows.
Being hungry they answered.
4. He praises those who ask better questions than he.
He abused the orator as ignorant and not acting justly.
He said that he had learnt nothing bad from the Greeks.
He was not chosen amongst the Spartans.
5. Do not say that the mother of Brasidas is dead.
We have no other notices of this kind.
They heard that the dead were more numerous.
Leave me, mother, and go away.
-
- Whenever I praised them, they rejoiced.
6. I taught the Helot what sort of thing dancing is.
Compel him to abstain from unseemly dances.
The expedition of Cleomenes seems to be no bad one.
7. Although she knew that they were dead, she was not frightened.
They will not suffer the city to perish.
They happened to be of cheerful countenance.
He suffered disgraceful treatment at the hands of his kinsman.
He does not salute those who survived their general.
He was saved together with his father.
She is marrying a coward and disgraced.
8. They boast that they have not seen a Spartan.
None of the Laconian women lie in Laconian territory.
9. You must abide by your oaths.
He answered that the citizens would sacrifice to the gods.
You will abide by the oracle which I sent to you.
-
- He said he would do whatever is of most importance.
Change nothing, until I return.
They said that they would not die, until he returned.
10. The spy came near, to see what the horsemen were doing.
Some were adorning their heads, others were exercising.
This path leads to the mountains.
The Melians hearing this were at a loss.
-
- Whenever they come to close quarters they fall.

11. He will send away the others, but will remain himself.
He said that by remaining he would save the Lacedaemon.
Having resisted for some time, at last they perished.
I heard Leonidas saying that the tidings were good.

He will fight, before the sun is hidden.
12. Having put on their arms, they went away.
He asked the Persians to remain.
Some others were sent as messengers.

The three hundred were so reproached, that they did not return.
13. They greeted the lame king.
You beg me to receive the gifts of the Egyptians.
He saw an old man of small body.
He was seen playing with his children.

I asked whether we were to tell anyone.
He bade me not send for him, until he had gone through the land.
14. The city was deserted, but the temple was left.
They have (use) mean houses.
The doors are wrought with the axe.
He thought that the beds would be like the houses.

If they were to have golden couches, they would be luxurious.

PART V

1. (1.) The Messenians having revolted, the Lacedaemonians could not conquer them.
They thought that they would not dare to disobey the god of Delphi.
He was useless, being lame in his feet.
- (2.) He was clever at training men to courage.
They make no account of him, although he saved them.
Having heard his poems they were willing to die for the king.

Whenever they hear the poems, they are encouraged.

2. (1.) They came by night and wrote this inscription on the shield.
Being full of anger, they did not obey the prophet.
Having done many wonderful things, they dedicated their shields.
The Messenians were attempting to fly away.
When you come to the plain, obey the prophets.
When he came to the plain, he did not find the tree.
- (2.) Malefactors used to be thrown into this chasm.
He was upheld by the wings of the eagle.
Hearing a noise he uncovered his head.
They took hold of the fox as it was running, with their hands.
The fox got safe to his hole.
The hole is big enough for the light to shine through.
3. Having learnt the truth from her brother, she rose up.
You perceived that many had gone to sleep.
He was sent by the prophet to fetch his own brother.
4. He thought that he would oblige Phalaris.
Make an image of the oxen.
This offering must be sent to the god.
They made the brasier get into the ox.
The pipes were making music, but he was crying out.
Enter, that you may imitate the music.
If you make him get in, he will suffer terrible things.
5. Having been released from her disease, she led the women.
I will pay attention to my art.
He will be admired by the Argives, on account of this.
He asked how he was to journey to the city.
6. (1.) He is general longer than he ought.
He said that he had not written this inscription.
He said that he was better than his judges.
He colonised Messene and laid waste Laconia.
Although I heard these things I was not ashamed.
- (2.) His companions were called together and pulled out the spear.
The physicians said that he was still living.
I ask you which of the two is calling out.
Bear away the wounded and send for the physician.

7. (1.) Timoleon had a brother distinguished on account of his madness.

I exhort you to go to your mother.

They continued wandering in the fields for many years.

Those who despatched the king with their swords seem to me to be impious.

They were so indignant, that they drew their swords.

- (2.) Having been chosen general he helped the Syracusans.
Free the city and drive forth the tyrant.
He will pass a decree to do nothing without Timoleon.
The old and blind used to be conveyed upon waggons.
The citizens welcomed those who had established the democracy.
-

Whenever they made war, they chose him as general.

Whenever he was conveyed into the assembly, they used to stand up.

8. They say that he was ugly in appearance.
Cast off thy cloak and help.
She was preparing a mean dinner for the servant.
Whilst Philopoemen was splitting the wood, the host entered.
He had to pay the penalty for his mean clothing.

9. Those who were taken in the ships said that they knew some songs.
Having been released by the sailors they taught them the song.
I will teach you as much as I remember of these poems.
You did not suffer the pirates to obtain water.
Ask them whether they remember the poem.

10. He was injured by those who hated him.
I happened to ask him, why he loved me so.
Come forward, that you may speak to the Athenians.
He hanged himself upon the fig-tree.
They were buried in the ground beside the sea.
-

It would have been pleasanter, if you had kept quiet.

May you perish, before you have become a misanthrope.

The place is bad, so that no one can build upon it.

11. I advised him to invite you to dinner.
A bath had been provided apart for the king.
He said that he was very hungry.

11. I have been insulted by him who wrote this letter.
Lie down upon the couch which has been provided.
12. They have died victorious.
I know that I have two children.
He continued to be victorious.
13. Having come on the tenth day, he heard these things.
When I asked him whether Solon was dead, he said yes.
After an interval of several days he came to Solon.
He keeps silence that he may not suffer these things.
As far as concerns your wisdom, he is not afraid.
14. It is not lawful for the brasiers and carpenters to make a noise.
Knowing this, he made war upon the Sybarites.
They indeed play the flute, but the others will not dance.
They do not suffer those who are sleeping to get up.

They were so luxurious that they slept upon roses.
They played the flute in order that the horses might desert.
15. He asked me why I was not pale as before.
He confesses that he does not show himself courageous.
The physicians of the king left nothing undone.

Release me from these evils, that I may show myself more
courageous.
He wondered that I was so changed, as to wish to die. •
16. The other started to flee.
They took up their parents and did not leave them.
The pious did not perish, but were saved.
The fire flowed round the pious man.

PART VI

1. You are not able to manage the horse.
Keep silence and do not say the same things.
She sees her shadow in front of herself.
Having mounted, he cast away his cloak.
You managed the horses better than the others.
Philip's followers are turning him towards the sun.

If you use your feet you will conquer the horse.

2. Having shared Alexander's toils and dangers, he died.
He disdains other riders.
If you do not bring back the horse, you shall die.
He was wanted by the Indians.
3. The Persians were collected at Corinth.
I came to salute Alexander.
It seemed good to Diogenes not to come to Alexander.
Although he sat up he did not salute the king.
-
- He wondered so much at the men, that he sat up.
If he were not a philosopher, he would be a politician.
4. The poetess did not consult the god.
He said that he would no longer consult the god.
I have from you the oracle, which I want.
- 5, 6. He is bathing in cold water.
The Acarnanians have been corrupted by the physicians.
Having drunk the poison you will die.
Did you read what was written in the letter.
Beware of those who give the cup.
The cup which he has in his hands has been given him by the queen.
He said that he only drank after sacrificing to the gods.
7. He asked him to marry his daughter.
He put the Iliad into the case, which had been given him.
He loves the learned men as much as Aristotle.
To him I owe life, to you the happiness of life.
-
- You would have admired him, if it had been his father's.
They asked, what he was keeping in the case.
- 8, 9. He was very proud of his horse.
He was pleased with the picture, which was painted by Apelles.
You seem to be a god, Alexander.
He despises the horse in the picture.
Since he wishes to be addressed as the son of Zeus, let him have what he wishes.
-
- Do not praise the worthless pictures.
Whenever he speaks about things which do not concern him,
he laughs.

PART VII

1. (1, 2, 3.) They do this to show that it is not lawful for women to be present at the games.
The athletes do not need money but they contend for a crown of olives.
The king offered money to him who won, but he said that he did not need it.
They brought the women who were caught to the king.
He made a law, that it should not be lawful to look on at the equestrian games.
What have the Laconians gained by their victories and their honours?
You will fight against men, who do not receive the money which is offered.
-
- I asked them what they did, if any was caught looking on.
2. (1, 2.) The Athenians fought a sea-battle with the Rhodians.
Being brought a prisoner, he used many threats.
They took hold of Polydamas, with their hands.
Those who stopped the horses met with Dorieus.
Having taken hold of the bull by the hoof, they did not let it go.
-
- He did not repent, until he saw the oxen.
- (3, 4.) Being condemned, they had their crowns taken from them.
The pillar having fallen, the roof fell also.
He will be honoured by the citizens both alive and dead.
The statue of the hero was erected at Delphi.
Having entered the race-course he put two children of four years old on his shoulders.
Having slipt he was held fast by the tree.
I will send men to ask about the wedges.
3. (1, 2.) You will experience the same thing, as the shepherd.
The story having been spread abroad, many will resort to the place.
They will approach this chasm and will learn the future.
She got up upon the high tripod in order that she might foretell the future.
He wishes to know, which is the prophetess.

3. (1, 2.) It seems good to the prophetess to enter into the cave.
They were inspired by the vapour, which was brought up
from the place.
One eagle uttered a different cry, but the other uttered
the same.
- (3.) You must behold the images of the gods.
They brought the boys clad in linen tunics to the water.
He forgot everything which he saw.
Some forget and others remember.
She consulted Trophonius herself.
All that I heard has been written by the priestess on
tablets.
- (4, 5.) He persuaded them to ask the following things.
He distrusted the god at Cyme.
Having helped the suppliant, they ran away.
By giving up the unholy, you will oblige the god.
The god answered, that they should go round the temple.

They attacked the robbers with their swords, so that they
ran away.
He prevented them from despatching those who were left.

PART VIII

- 1, 2. Having met with the dog he pitied it.
Having recognised the voice of his friend he was pleased.
It is always my object not to be betrayed by flatterers.
Coming up from the Piraeus they fell amongst those
who were called "cynics."
3. (1.) He girt up the cloak, which he happened to be wearing.
Having nothing to do they used to resort to Diogenes.
I commanded him to work that he might not appear to
be idle.
I was dwelling at Athens, when I took lessons with Antis-
thenes.
You will not find anyone so slow, as not to render you
this service.
- (2, 3.) He said that they ought not to be ignorant of music.
He perceived the boy had beaten him in economy.
I ran away lest the dog should bite me.

3. (2, 3.) Those who were taken by the pirates will be sold into slavery.
You will receive two minas from the herald.
Do not seek for him who bought the slave.
- 4, 5. Are you not ashamed of being afraid.
He said that he was not mastered by pleasure, like most people.
They were asked why they were not contented with bread and water.
I know what I want, but you do not know.
- If you had seen the philosopher, you would not have praised the physician.
He said that he himself was content with living justly.
Whenever he is sick, he fears death, and is disturbed, because he wishes to live.
6. He was at a loss which of the two he was to approach.
Consider what it would please you to eat.
Through having nothing to eat, you are hungry before you sleep.
Do not eat until you desire food.
You must honour the gods and love your friends.
7. (1-8.) Socrates always ate just as much as he could eat with a relish and always enjoyed his food, because he did not eat unless he was hungry.
He said that since we want eyes for seeing, ears for hearing, and a nose for smelling, and since these things were in his case better contrived to effect their purposes, he was really more handsome than Critobulus.
He did not shrink from the contest, through his not being on horseback, but when he did not succeed in repelling the foe he retreated in safety.
It was clear to his friends that he would stand there all night, but at last when the sun rose, off he went.
Whenever he went out he used to wear the same sort of cloak as he wore when he was a soldier.
His unlikeness to everyone else is extraordinary, and people used to fear him, thinking he despised them.

VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES

N.B.—Any information as to a name, which can be found in the text, is as a rule not given.

Pages of the text are referred to, when they give information of any importance about a name.

Ἀγησώλαος

Ἀγησώλαος m. *Agésilas*, pp. 66, 67.

Ἄγης m. *Agis*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Ἀθάμας αὐτός m. *Athamas*, p. 33.

Ἀθῆναι ὧν f. *Athens*.

Ἀθηναῖος αὐτὸν *Athenian*.

Ἀθήναζε adv. *to Athens*.

Ἀθήνη f. *Athene*, patron goddess of Athens (Lat. *Minerva*).

Ἀθήνησι adv. *at Athens*.

Ἀιγεύς ἔως, m. *Aegeus*, king of Athens, p. 29.

Αἴγινα f. *Aegina*, an island near Athens.

Αἰγύπτιος αὐτὸν *Egyptian*.

Αἴγυπτος f. *Egypt*.

Αἴγυπτος m. *Egyptus*, brother of Danaus.

Ἄδου properly gen. of Ἄιδης, meaning *dwelling of Hades or Pluto*, then used as indeclinable noun, *the Lower World, Hades*.

Αἰήτης m. *Aeetes*, p. 34.

Αἰσχύλος m. *Aeschylus*, a famous Athenian poet, p. 2.

Αἶτνη f. *Etna*, a volcanic mountain in Sicily, pp. 80, 81.

Ἀκαρινάν ἄνθρωπος m. *Acarnanian*, belonging to Acarnania, a country on the west coast of Greece.

Ἀκούμενος m. *Acumenus* (lit. "healer"), name of a physician.

Ἀντακίδας

Ἀκράγας αὐτός m. *Acragas* (Lat. *Agrigentum*), a town in Sicily.

Ἀλέξανδρος m. *Alexander*, son of Philip, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Asia, born 356, died 323, pp. 55, 56, 82-87.

Ἀλκιβιάδης m. *Alcibiades*, an Athenian noble and statesman, famous for his brilliance and want of principle, pp. 49, 50, 76.

Ἀλκμήνη f. *Alcmene*, p. 25.

Ἀλπηνολί ὧν m. *Alpeni*, a town near Thermopylae.

Ἀλφείος οὐν m. *Alpheus*, a river in the south of Greece.

Ἀμάζων ὄνος f. *Amazon*, a race of fighting women.

Ἀμμων ὥντος m. *Ammon*, an Egyptian deity, called by the Greeks "Zeus Ammon," p. 86.

Ἀμφίπολις ἔως f. *Amphipolis*, a town in Macedonia; a battle was fought there between the Spartans and Athenians, B.C. 422.

Ἀναξαγόρας m. *Anaxagoras*, a philosopher, p. 78.

Ἀναξίμανης οὐν m. *Anaximenes*, one of the early Greek philosophers, p. 96.

Ἀνδρογέως ὦν m. *Androgeus*, son of Minos, p. 29.

Ἀντακίδας m. *Antalcidas*, a Spartan, p. 63.

- Ἀντίκωπος m. *Antenor*, a Trojan hero.
- Ἀντίγονος m. *Antigonus*, king of Asia, one of the generals of Alexander the Great, pp. 79, 80.
- Ἀντικύρα f. *Anticyra*, a town famous for producing Hellebore, which was regarded as a cure for madness; "to go to Anticyra" is something the same as being sent to an asylum.
- Ἀντισθένης οὐς m. *Antisthenes* the Cynic, p. 96.
- Ἀπελλῆς m. *Apelles*, a great painter, pp. 86, 87.
- Ἀπήμαντος m. *Apemantus*, p. 76.
- Ἀποθεταὶ ὦν *Apothetae* (from ἀπό, ῥίθην, cast away), a place at Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, p. 59.
- Ἀπολλόδορος m. *Apollodorus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 115.
- Ἀπόλλων υἱος m. *Apollo*, the god of oracles, archery, and the sun.
- Ἀργεῖος α ὡν *Argive*, belonging to Argos.
- Ἀργεῖα f. *Argive territory*.
- Ἀργοναῖται ὦν m. *The Argonauts* (crew of the Argo), p. 35.
- Ἄργος n. *Argos*, a town in the Peloponnesus.
- Ἀργεὺς οὐς f. *The ship Argo*, pp. 35, 36.
- Ἄρης m. *Ares*, the god of war (Lat. *Mars*).
- Ἀριάδνη f. *Ariadne*, p. 30.
- Ἀριστείδης m. *Aristides*, pp. 46, 47.
- Ἀριστίππος m. *Aristippus*, p. 100.
- Ἀριστογείτων m. *Aristogeiton*, p. 54.
- Ἀριστόδημος m. *Aristodemus*, p. 65.
- Ἀριστόδικος m. *Aristodicus*, p. 94.
- Ἀριστομένης οὐς m. *Aristomenes*, pp. 68, 69.
- Ἀριστοτέλης m. *Aristotle*, the philosopher, tutor of Alexander, p. 86.
- Ἀρκαδία f. *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus.
- Ἄρτεμις ἰδος f. *Artemis*, a goddess (Lat. *Diana*).
- Ἀρχίας m. *Archias*, a Macedonian general, p. 52.
- Ἀρχιδαμίδας m. *Archidamidas*, a Spartan, p. 60.
- Ἀσία f. *Asia*.
- Ἀσκληπιός m. *Aesclepius* or *Aesculapius*, god of healing, p. 22.
- Ἀστυπαλαία f. *Astypaleia*, an island in the Aegean Sea, p. 90.
- Ἀστυπάλαιος ἔως *Astypaleian*.
- Ἄτλας αὐτος m. *Atlas*, who supported the heavens on his shoulders, p. 26.
- Ἀττική f. *Attica*.
- Ἀττικός ἡ ὡν *Attic*.
- Αὐγείας οὐ m. *Augeas*, a king who lived in Elis and had a herd of 3000 oxen, whose stables were not cleaned out for 80 years.
- Ἀχαιός α ὡν *Achaean*, properly an inhabitant of *Achaea* in the north of the Peloponnesus, afterwards used for the *Achaean League*, which was formed against the Macedonians in B.C. 281; it at first consisted of Achaean towns, but was afterwards joined by Corinth and other important cities.
- Ἀχιλλεύς ἔως m. *Achilles*, the hero of the *Iliad*.
- Ἄψυρτος m. *Absyrtus*, p. 36.
- Βῆλος m. *Belus*, king of Egypt.
- Βοιωτία f. *Boeotia*, a country in the northern half of Greece.
- Βοιωτός ἡ ὡν *Boeotian*.
- Βορέας m. *Boreas*, the North Wind.
- Βουκέφαλα ὡν n. *Bucephala*, a town in India, founded by Alexander in memory of Bucephalus, p. 83.
- Βουκεφάλας m. *Bucephalas*, Alexander's horse, pp. 82, 83.
- Βράγχιδαι ὦν f. *Branchidae*, a town on the coast of Asia Minor,

where was an oracle of Apollo, p. 94.

Βρασιδας m. *Brasidas*, a brave Spartan general, killed at the battle of Amphipolis, fighting against the Athenians, B.C. 422, p. 61.

Γηρυόνης m. *Geryones*, a monster with three bodies, killed by Heracles.

Γοργώ οὗς f. *Gorgo*, a Spartan lady, p. 61.

Δαίδαλος m. *Daedalus*, p. 30.

Δαναός m. *Danaus*, p. 31.

Δαρείος m. *Darius*, king of Persia conquered by Alexander, p. 85.

Δελφοί m. *Delphi*, the seat of the most famous oracle in Greece.

Δευκαλίων ωνος m. *Deucalion*, p. 23.

Δηιάνα ρα f. *Deianira*, wife of Hercules, p. 26.

Δήλιον n. *Delium*, a town in Boeotia, where the Athenians were defeated by the Boeotians B.C. 424, p. 109.

Δήλος f. an island sacred to Apollo.

Δημάρατος m. *Demaratus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Δημήτηρ ρος f. *Demeter*, a goddess (Lat. Ceres).

Δημοσθένης οὗς m. *Demosthenes*, the greatest of Athenian orators. His chief object was to induce the Athenians to resist Philip of Macedonia. pp. 50-53.

Δι' for *Δία*.

Δία acc. of *Zeus*.

Διηνεκής οὗς m. *Dieneces*, p. 65.

Δι' dat. of *Zeus*.

Διογένης οὗς m. *Diogenes*, the Cynic, a famous philosopher, born about B.C. 412, pp. 83, 97-100.

Διονύσιος m. *Dionysius*, despot of Syracuse.

Διός gen. of *Zeus*.

Διόσκουροι ων m. *The Dioscuri* (lit. sons of Zeus), two demigods

named Castor and Pollux, pp. 22, 69.

Δράκων ωνος m. *Draco*, p. 42.

Δωριεύς έως n. *Dorian*, one of the two chief races of the Greeks.

Δωριεύς έως m. *Dorieus*, p. 89.

Εἶλος ωτος m. *Helot*, name of the slave class amongst the Spartans, pp. 61, 62.

Ἑλλανόδικαι ὦν m. lit. *Judges of the Greeks*, the name for the chief judges at the Olympian games.

Ἑλλάς ἄδος f. *Hellas* or *Greece*.

Ἑλλη f. *Helle*, p. 33.

Ἑλλην ηνος m. *Hellene*, the name by which the Greeks called themselves.

Ἑλληνιστι adverb "In the Greek language."

Ἑλλήσποντος m. *The Hellespont* or *Dardanelles*, a strait between Asia and Europe.

Ἐμπεδοκλής έους m. *Empedocles*, a philosopher of Sicily, p. 96.

Ἐπαμεινώνδας m. *Epaminondas*, the Theban general who won the battle of Leuctra over Sparta and made Thebes for a few years the chief state in Greece, pp. 72-74.

Ἐπικούρος m. *Epicurus*, a famous philosopher, born B.C. 342, p. 101.

Ἐπιμενίδης m. *Epimenides*, p. 70.

Ἑρκυνα *Hercyna*, a small river in Boeotia.

Ἑρμῆς οὐ m. *Hermes*, a god (Lat. Mercury).

Ἐρυμάνθιος α ον *Erymanthian*, belonging to *Erymanthos*, a mountain in Arcadia.

Ἑσπερίδες ων f. the *Hesperides*, some nymphs, who were believed to live in the far west and guard the Golden Apples, which Heracles took.

Εὐριπίδης ων m. *Euripides*, a famous Athenian tragic poet, p. 76.

Εὐρυσθεύς έως m. *Eurystheus*,

King of Argos, at whose orders Heracles performed his twelve labours.

Εὐρυδική *f. Eurydice*, wife of Orpheus, p. 23.

Εὐρύτος *m. Eurytus*, p. 65.

Εὐρώτας *m. Eurotas*, the river of Sparta.

Εὐφράτης *m. Euphrates*, a great river in Asia.

Ἐφιάλτης *m. Ephialtes*, p. 65.

Ἐχεκράτης οὐς *m. Echebrates*, p. 114.

Ζεύς Διός *m. Zeus*, the chief of the gods (Lat. *Jupiter*).

Ἥβη *f. Hebe*, wife of Heracles when he became a god, p. 26.

Ἡλείος α *ον Elean*, belonging to Elis, a district in the west of the Peloponnesus; it contained Olympia.

Ἥρα *f. Hera*, (Lat. Juno), wife of Zeus.

Ἡράκλειτος *m. Heraclitus*, an early philosopher, p. 96.

Ἡρακλῆς εἰους *m. Heracles* (Lat. *Hercules*), a famous hero, pp. 25, 26, 101-105.

Ἡρδανος *m. Eridannus*, a fabulous river, sometimes identified with the Po.

Ἡσίοδος, *m. Hesiod*, an ancient Greek poet, who wrote a poem about agriculture, p. 62.

Ἡφαιστος *m. Hephaestus* (Lat. Vulcan), god of fire.

Θαλῆς *m. Thales*, the first of the Greek philosophers, a native of Miletus, pp. 3, 78, 96.

Θεμιστοκλῆς εἰους *m. Themistocles*, an Athenian statesman, rival of Aristides. He was one of the foremost Greeks in the Persian War but afterwards turned traitor. pp. 47, 48.

Θεόκλος, *m. Theoclus*, p. 69.

Θεόπομπος *m. Theopompus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Θερμοπύλαι ὦν *f. Thermopylae*, an important pass in the north of Greece, p. 64.

Θέσπις ἰδος *m. Thespis*, a native of Attica, about B.C. 535. He first introduced an actor into tragedy, which had before his time consisted of choral songs, p. 45.

Θετταλία *or Θεσσαλία f. Thessaly*, a country in the west of Greece.

Θήβαι ὦν *f. Thebes*, capital of Boeotia.

Θηβαῖος α *ον Theban*, belonging to Thebes.

Θησεύς εἰως *m. Theseus*, king of Athens, pp. 29, 30, 57.

Θουκυδίδης *m. Thucydides*, the great Athenian historian.

Θράκη *f. Thrace*, a country north of Greece.

Θράξ *Θρακός m. Thracian*, p. 20.

Ἰάσων ονος *m. Jason*, pp. 34-37.

Ἰθάκη *f. Ithaca*, an island in the west of Greece, home of Odysseus.

Ἰκάριος α *ον Icarian*, name of part of the sea.

Ἰκαρος *m. Icarus*, son of Daedalus, p. 31.

Ἰλιάς εἰδος *f. The Iliad*, one of the poems of Homer, p. 86.

Ἰνδος *m. Indian*.

Ἰνώ οὐς *f. Ino*, p. 33.

Ἰξίων ονος *m. Ixion*, p. 32.

Ἰοκάστη *f. Jocasta*, mother of Oedipus, p. 27.

Ἰόλη *f. Iole*, p. 26.

Ἰππολύτη *f. Hippolyte*, queen of the Amazons.

Ἰσθμία ὦν *n. The Isthmian games*, held at the Isthmus of Corinth.

Ἰσθμός *m. The Isthmus* (of Corinth).

Ἰσσος *m. Issus*, a city in Cilicia, scene of one of Alexander's victories.

Ἰωλκός *f. Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly.

Ἴων *os m. Ionian*, one of the chief races of Greece.

Καΐδας *m. Caeadas*, p. 70.

Κάπρου Σῆμα *tos Boar's Tomb*, p. 69.

Καρία *f. Caria*, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.

Καρχηδόνιος *a on Carthaginian* (Carthage is in Greek *Καρχηδών*).

Καΐκασος *m. Caucasus*, p. 22.

Καΐνιος *a on Caunian*, belonging to Caunus a city in Caria.

Κέκροψ οπος *m. Cecrops*, first king of Attica.

Κέρβερος *m. Cerberus*, the hound who guarded the gates of Hades.

Κήφισος *m. Cephissus*, a river near Athens.

Κιλικία *f. Cilicia*, a country in the south-east of Asia Minor.

Κλαζομένιος *a on* belonging to *Clazomenae*, a city of Asia Minor.

Κλεομένης *ous m. Cleomenes*, a Spartan.

Κλεομήδης *ous, m. Cleomedes*, pp. 90, 91.

Κόδρος *m. Codrus*, p. 42.

Κόλχοι *m. Colchi* or *Colchis*, a country to the east of the Black Sea.

Κορίνθιος *a on Corinthian*, belonging to Corinth.

Κόρινθος *ou f. Corinth*.

Κρέων οπος *m. Creon*, a king of Thebes, p. 28.

Κρής *m. Cretan*, belonging to Crete.

Κρήτη *f. Crete*, a large island in the Mediterranean.

Κριτόβουλος *m. Critobulus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 106.

Κρίτων οπος *Crito*, a friend of Socrates. pp. 111-end.

Κροτωνιάτης *m. Crotonian*, inhabitant of Croton, a Greek city in the south of Italy, p. 79.

Κύδνος *m. Cydnus*, a river in Cilicia.

Κύκλωψ οπος, *Cyclops*, p. 38-40.

Κυματος *a on Cymaezan*, belonging to Cyme.

Κύμη *f. Cyme*, a town in Asia Minor, p. 94.

Κωλλίας αδος *f. Colias*, promontory on the west coast of Attica.

Λαβύρινθος *m. Labyrinth*, a building consisting of passages so interlaced that it was very difficult to find the way out.

Λαΐος *m. Laius*, king of Thebes, p. 27.

Λακαινα *f. Laconian woman*.

Λακεδαιμόνιος *a on Lacedaemonian* or *Spartan*.

Λακεδαίμων οπος *f. Lacedaemon* or *Sparta*.

Λάκων οπος *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian* (subst.)

Λακωνική *f. The Laconian territory*.

Λακωνικός ή ον *Laconian* (adj.)

Λάχης *m. Laches*, an Athenian general.

Λέρναιος *a on Lernean*, belonging to Lerne, a district near Argos.

Λεύκτρα ον *n. Leuctra*, a town in Messenia, the scene of a great battle between the Spartans and Thebans, where the former were defeated, B.C. 371, pp. 62, 73.

Λεωνίδας *m. Leonidas* (1) king of Sparta, pp. 64, 65; (2) tutor of Alexander, p. 85.

Λήθη *f. Lethe* (Forgetfulness), p. 93.

Λητώ ος *f. Leto* (Lat. *Latona*), mother of Apollo and Artemis.

Λυδός ή ον *Lydian*, belonging to Lydia, a country in Asia Minor.

Λυκούργος *m. Lycurgus*, the law-giver of Sparta, pp. 63, 64, 167.

Λωτόφαγοι ον *m. (λωτός, φαγείν) Lotus-eaters*, p. 38.

Μακεδονία *f. Macedonia*, a country in the north of Greece.

Μακεδών οπος *m. Macedonian*.

Μαλία *f. Malea*, a promontory at the south-east of Greece.

Μανῆς m. *Manes*, the name of a slave.

Μαντίνηα f. *Mantineia*, a town in Arcadia, scene of a battle between the Spartans and Thebans, B.C. 362, p. 73.

Μεγαρεὺς ἕως *Megarian*, an inhabitant of Megara, a town about twenty-five miles from Athens, p. 44.

Μεγαρικός ἢ *ὁν* *Megarian* (adj.)

Μενεκράτης οὖς m. *Menecrates*, pp. 77, 78.

Μένιππος m. *Menippus*, a cynic philosopher; the cynics lived in extreme poverty, and so when Menippus died, he is represented as not having the usual obol to pay Charon (v. *Χάρων*), p. 15.

Μεσσηνή f. *Messene*, capital of the Messenians, p. 73.

Μεσσηνιοί ων m. the *Messenians*, a tribe living on the borders of Laconia, pp. 68-70.

Μήδεια f. *Medea*, p. 36.

Μήδος m. *Mede* (properly means inhabitant of Media, but used generally for all inhabitants of the Persian empire).

Μηλιάς ἄδος f. *Melian* earth (used in mixing paints), p. 87.

Μηλιδεύς ἕως *Melian* or *Malian*, a people living near Thermopylae.

Μίδας οὖς m. *Midas*, king of Phrygia, p. 20.

Μίλητος f. *Miletus*, a city of Asia Minor.

Μίλων, ωος m. *Milo*, p. 91.

Μίνως ωος m. *Minos*, king of Crete, p. 29.

Μινώταυρος m. *Minotaur*, or "bull of Minos," a monster described p. 29.

Μνημοσύνη f. *Mnemosyne*, (Memory), p. 93.

Μούσα f. *Muse*. The muses were goddesses of music and poetry.

Μύνδιος α ὁν *Myndian*, belonging to Myndus.

Μύνδος *Myndus*, a town on the coast of Caria, p. 98.

Μυτιλήνη f. *Mytilene*, a town in Lesbos, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Ναῖλος m. *the river Nile*.

Νέμεος α ὁν *Nemean*, belonging to Nemea, a valley in the south of Greece.

Νέστωρ m. *Nestor*, a character in the *Iliad*.

Νεφέλη f. *Nephele*, p. 33.

Νικοκλῆς εὖς m. *Nicocles*, p. 56.

Νιώβη f. *Niobe*, p. 32.

Ξανθίππη f. *Xanthippe*, the wife of Socrates, pp. 15, 112.

Ξενοφών ὦτος m. *Xenophon*, an Athenian, author of the *Anabasis*. He was a disciple of Socrates, and wrote an account of his master, p. 78.

Ξέρξης m. *Xerxes*, king of Persia, p. 64.

Ὀδυσσεύς ἕως m. *Odysseus* (Lat. Ulysses), pp. 38-41.

Οἰδίπους οὖς m. *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, pp. 27-29.

Οἶτη f. *Oeta*, a mountain in Thessaly.

Οιχάλια f. *Oechalia*, a town in Thessaly.

Ὀλυμπία f. *Olympia*, a place in Elis, where the Olympian games were held.

Ὀλυμπία ων n. *the Olympian games*, pp. 88, 89.

Ὀλυμπιάκος ὁν *Olympian*, belonging to Olympia.

Ὀλύμπτος m. *Olympus*, a mountain in Thessaly.

Ὀμηρος m. *Homer*, the great Epic poet, writer of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

Ὀρφεύς ἕως m. *Orpheus* p. 23.

Οὔξιοι m. *Uxians*, a tribe of Asia, p. 83.

Οὔτις *Noman* or *Nobody*, name assumed by Odysseus, p. 39.

Παδαῖοι *m. the Padaeans*, an Indian tribe, p. 19.

Παιδάρετος *m. Paedaretus*, a Spartan, p. 60.

Πακτύης *m. Pactyes*, p. 94.

Παρμενίων *ωνος m. Parmenio*, friend of Alexander, p. 86.

Παρνασός *m. Parnassus*, a mountain near Delphi.

Παραεὺς *ἑως m. Piraeus*, the harbour of Athens.

Πεισίστρατος *m. Pisistratus*, an Athenian who made himself despot of the city, died B.C. 527.

Πελίας *m. Pelias*, p. 34.

Πελοποννήσος *f. Peloponnesus* or *Morea*, southern peninsula of Greece.

Περιβοία *f. Periboea*, queen of Corinth, p. 27.

Περικλῆς *ἑως m. Pericles*, a famous Athenian statesman and orator, pp. 48, 49.

Περλαος *m. Perilauus*, p. 71.

Πέρσης *m. Persian*.

Πηνεὺς *m. Peneus*, a river in the south of Greece.

Πηνελόπη *f. Penelope*, p. 41.

Πλάτων *m. Plato*, a famous philosopher, a pupil of Socrates, p. 3.

Πλειστοάναξ *ακτος m. Pleistoanax*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Πλούτων *ωνος m. Pluto*, the god of the lower world.

Πνύξ - **Πνυκός** *f. the Pnyx*, the place at Athens where the assemblies were held.

Πόλυβος *m. Polybus*, king of Corinth, p. 27.

Πολυδάμας *αυτος m. Polydamas*, p. 90.

Πολύφημος *m. Polyphemus*, p. 39.

Ποντικός *ή δὲ Pontic*, belonging to Pontus, a kingdom by the Black Sea.

Ποσειδών *ωνος m. Poseidon*, god of the sea (Lat. *Neptune*).

Ποτιδαία *f. Potidaea*, a town in Macedonia, besieged by the Athenians in the Peloponnesian War.

Πρόδικος *m. Prodicus*, a sophist, or teacher of philosophy, p. 101.

Προμηθεὺς *ἑως m. Prometheus*, a demi-god, pp. 13, 22.

Πρυτανεῖον *το n. the Prytaneum* or *Town-Hall* in a Greek town—a public table was kept here for the magistrates and distinguished citizens, p. 15.

Πυθαγόρας *m. Pythagoras*, the Samian, a celebrated philosopher, lived in the 6th century, B.C., p. 96.

Πυθία *f. the Pythia*, name given to the priestess of Delphi.

Πύρρα *f. Pyrrha*, wife of Deucalion, p. 23.

Ῥοδῖος *α ὁν Rhodian*, of Rhodes, an island in the Aegean Sea.

Ῥωμαῖος *α ὁν, Roman*.

Σαλαμῖς *ἴνος f. Salamis*, an island near Attica, pp. 44, 45.

Σάμιος *α ὁν Samian*, belonging to Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor.

Σάρδεις *ἑων f. Sardis*, chief city of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Σάτυρος *m. (1) Satyrus*, p. 50; (2) a *Satyr*, a mythical creature, depicted as very ugly and with horns and tail, p. 111.

Σιληνός *m. Silenus*, one of the Satyrs; in the plural "images of Silenus."

Σείρην *ἡνος f. Siren*, pp. 40, 41.

Σερίφιος *α ὁν Seriphian*, belonging to Seriphus a small and rocky island in the Aegean Sea.

Σέσωστρις *m. Sesostris*, king of Egypt, p. 18.

Σιγέτον *n. Sigeum*, a promontory at the entrance to the Hellespont.

Σικελία f. *Sicily*.

Σικελιώτης m. a *Sicilian Greek*.

Σιμωνίδης m. *Simonides*, poet, p. 16.

Σινωπεύς εως m. *Sinopian*, native of Sinope, a town in Asia Minor.

Σίσυφος m. *Sisyphus*, p. 32.

Σκύθης ου m. *Scythian*, a nation inhabiting the south of Russia, p. 19.

Σκυθικός ή ον *Scythian* (adj).

Σόλων υνος m. *Solon*, pp. 43-46, 78.

Σοφοκλής εους m. *Sophocles*, a famous Athenian tragic poet.

Σπάρτη f. *Sparta*.

Σπαρτιάτης m. *Spartiate* or *Spartan*, a name given to the ruling class at Sparta.

Στυμφαλίδης ων f. *Stymphalian*, belonging to Stymphalus, a lake in Arcadia.

Συβαρίτης m. *Sybarite*, inhabitant of Sybaris, a Greek city in the south of Italy, pp. 79, 80.

Συμπληγάδες ων f. *Symplegades* or "*Clashing Rocks*," p. 35.

Συρακόσιος α ον m. *Syracusan*, belonging to Syracuse.

Συρακούσαι ων f. *Syracuse*, a city in Sicily.

Σφίγξ-**Σφιγγός** f. *Sphinx*, a monster described on p. 28.

Σωκράτης ους m. *Socrates*, the most famous of the Greek philosophers, p. 15, and pp. 105-end.

Ταίναρον n. *Taenarum*, a promontory in Laconia; there was a cave in it supposed to lead into Hades.

Τάνταλος m. *Tantalus*, p. 32.

Τάρσος *Tarsus*, a city of Sicilia.

Τελέσιλλα f. *Telesilla*, p. 72.

Τέρπανδρος m. *Terpander*, a Spartan poet and musician.

Τιμολέων οντος m. *Timoleon*, pp. 74, 75.

Τιμοφάνης ους m. *Timophanes*, p. 74.

Τίμων υνος m. *Timon*, pp. 76, 77.

Τραυσοί, m. *The Trausans*, a Thracian tribe, p. 19.

Τροία f. *Troy*, p. 37.

Τροφώνιος, m. *Trophonius*, a hero worshipped at Lebadea in Boeotia, pp. 93, 94.

Τρώς-**Τρώες** m. *Trojan*, belonging to Troy.

Τυρταίος m. *Tyrtaeus*, pp. 68, 69.

Υβριστικά, ων n. *Hybristica*, (feast of wantonness), p. 72.

Φαέθων οντος m. *Phaethon*, p. 24.

Φάλαρις m. *Phalaris*, pp. 71, 72.

Φθία, fem. *Phthia*, a district in Phthia.

Φίλιππος m. (1) *Philip*, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Greece, born B.C. 382, died 336, pp. 51, 77, 82; (2) a physician, pp. 84, 85.

Φιλοποίμην ενος m. *Philopomen*, p. 75.

Φρίξος m. *Phrixus*, p. 33.

Φρύξ-**Φρυγός** m. *Phrygian*, belonging to Phrygia, a country in Asia Minor.

Φωκίων υνος m. *Phocion*, an Athenian famous for his uprightness, simplicity and satirical wit. He always advocated peace with Macedonia, pp. 53-56.

Φώκος m. *Phocus*, son of Phocion.

Χαλκίοικος f. *Chalcioecus*, or "Brazen-house," a title of Athena at Sparta, from the brazen temple, which she had there.

Χαλκός m. *Chalcus* (Brazen) the name of a thief, p. 51.

Χάρων υνος m. *Charon*, the fabled ferryman, who carried the dead across the river Styx into Hades. They were supposed to pay him an obol (about three half-pence) for the passage. When a man was buried, an obol was placed in his mouth for this purpose, p. 15.

Χερρόνησος or **Χερσόνησος** f. the *Chersonese*, a peninsula by the Hellespont.

VOCABULARY

[The principal tenses of verbs marked irregular will be found on page 218.]

ἀβλαβής

ἀβλαβής *és* adj. *harmless*.
 ἀβρός *α* *όν* adj. *daintily, delicate*.
 ἀγαθός *ή* *όν* adj. *good, noble, brave*.
 ἀγάλλομαι verb, *glory, exult, delight in*.
 ἀγαλμα *ατος* subst. n. *statue, image*.
 ἀγαν adv. *too, too much*.
 ἀνανακτέω verb, *be vexed, angry, grieved*.
 ἀγαπάω verb, *love, be contented with*.
 ἀγαπητός *ή* *όν* adj. *beloved*.
 ἀγγεῖον subst. n. *vessel*.
 ἀγγέλλω verb, *bear a message, proclaim, announce*.
 ἀγγελος subst. m. *messenger*.
 ἀγε imperat. of ἀγω, used as interjection, *come! well!*
 ἀγείρω verb, *collect, gather*.
 ἀγέλη subst. f. *herd, company*.
 ἀγεννής *és* adj. *low-born, deformed, degraded*.
 ἀγευστος *όν* adj. *not tasting*.
 ἀγνοέω verb, *not to know or understand, be ignorant of*.
 ἀγνώς *ωτος* adj. *unknown*.
 ἀγορά subst. f. *market-place, place of assembly*.
 ἀγράμματος *όν* adj. *unlettered, unable to read and write*.
 ἀγρεύω fut. ἀγρεύσω, verb, *catch*.
 ἀγrios *α* *όν* adj. *wild, savage*.
 ἀγριοικος subst. m. *rustic, country-man*.
 ἀγρός subst. m. *field, land*.
 ἀγχω fut. ἀγξω verb, *strangle*.
 ἀγω fut. ἀξω, 2d aor. ἤγαγον, verb, *bring, lead; of a feast, hold, celebrate*.

αἰξ

ἀγών *ωνος* subst. m. *contest, pl. the games*.
 ἀγωνίζομαι verb, *contend for a prize, fight*.
 ἀδελφή subst. f. *sister*.
 ἀδελφός subst. m. *brother*.
 ἀδεώς adv. *without fear, confidently*.
 ἀδῆωτος *όν* adj. *not ravaged*.
 ἀδικέω fut. ἤσω, verb, *be unjust, do wrong, wrong*.
 ἀδίκημα *ατος* subst. n. *offence, crime*.
 ἀδόκιμος *όν* adj. *without reputation, mean*.
 ἀδοξός *όν* adj. *disgraced*.
 ἀδύνατος *η* *όν* adj. *unable, feeble, powerless*.
 ἄδυτον subst. n. *shrine*.
 ἄδω fut. ἄσομαι verb, *sing; also of a cock, crow; 1st aor. ἤσα*.
 ἀεί adv. *always*.
 ἀετός subst. m. *eagle*.
 ἀηδώς adv. *unpleasantly*.
 ἀήρ *άερος*, subst. m. *air*.
 ἀθάνατος *όν* adj. *immortal*.
 ἀθέατος *όν* adj. *not seeing, blind to*.
 ἀθλητής subst. m. *athlete*.
 ἀθλον subst. n. *prize; τὰ ἀθλα, the labours (of Hercules)*.
 ἀθόρυβος *όν* adj. *undisturbed*.
 αἰγιεος subst. f. *poplar*.
 αἰγός gen. of αἰξ.
 αἰδέομαι verb, *be ashamed, 1st aor. part. αἰδεσθεις*.
 αἰδώς οὖς subst. f. *shame, modesty*.
 αἷμα *ατος* subst. n. *blood*.
 αἰνιγμα *ατος* subst. n. *riddle*.
 αἰξ *αίγος* subst. m. and f. *goat*.

αἰρεθεῖς 1st aor. pass. part. of αἰρέω.
αἰρέω irreg. verb; act. *take*; mid.
choose.

αἶρω irreg. verb, *raise, take up*.

αἰσθάνομαι irreg. verb, *perceive, hear*.

αἰσθησομαι fut. indic. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσθόμενος 2d aor. part. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσχιστος η on adj. superl. of αἰσχροός.

αἰσχροός δ on adj. *base, disgraceful, ugly*; αἰσχρόν τι, *some disgrace*.

αἰσχύνη subst. f. *shame*.

αἰσχύνομ verb, *shame, disgrace*; pass. *feel ashamed*.

αἰτέω fut. αἰτήσω, verb, *ask, beg, demand*.

αἰτία subst. f. 1. *reason, charge*; 2. *blame, disfavour*.

αἰτίας α on adj. *causing, occasioning*, with gen.

αἰχμάλωτος subst. m. and f., lit. *taken by the spear, prisoner, captive*.

ἄκαιρος on adj. *out of season, ill-timed*.

ἀκόμοι 1st aor. ἡκεσάμην depon. verb, *cure*.

ἀκήκοα perf. of ἀκούω.

ἀκοή subst. f. *hearsay, report*.

ἀκόλαστος on adj. *unbroken, wild, unbridled*.

ἀκολουθέω fut. ἡσώ verb, *go with, follow*.

ἀκόλουθος subst. m. *attendant, follower*.

ἄκοσμος on adj. *disorderly*.

ἄκουσμα ατος subst. n. *sound*.

ἀκούω fut. ἀκούσομαι verb, *hear, listen to*; with both gen. and acc.

ἄκρα subst. f. *promontory*.

ἀκριβής ἐς adj. *accurate*; superl. adv. ἀκριβέστατα, *most accurately*.

ἀκριβώς adv. *accurately*.

ἀκροόμαι verb, *listen to, hear, obey*.

ἄκρον subst. n. *top, summit, extremity*.

ἀκρόπολις εως subst. f. *citadel, acropolis*.

ἄκρος α on adj. *extreme*.

ἄκυρος α on adj. *cancelled, set aside*.

ἀλαλάζω fut. ἀλαλάξομαι verb, *shout*.

ἀλγέω fut. ἀλγήσω verb, *suffer pain, be distressed*.

ἄλγος subst. n. *pain*.

ἀλείφω verb, *anoint*; also *stop up*.

ἄλεκτρυνόν ονος subst. m. *cock*.

ἄλευρα subst. n. pl. *wheaten flour*.

ἀλήθεια subst. f. *truth*.

ἀληθής ἐς adj. *true*.

ἀληθινός ή on adj. *real, actual*.

ἀληθώς adv. *truly, in truth*.

ἄλιεύς εως subst. m. *fisher*.

ἄλίσκομαι irreg. verb, *be caught, be taken, be convicted*; 2d aor. ἐάλων.

ἄλλ' = ἄλλα.

ἄλλά conj. *but*.

ἄλλάσσω fut. ἀξω verb, *change*.

ἄλλήλων gen. pl. with no nom.; dat. ἀλλήλοις αἰς οἰς; acc. ἀλλήλους α α, *one another*.

ἄλλος η on pronominal adj. *other, one, another, the rest of*; in plural with article, *the others, the rest*.

ἄλλοτε adv. *at another time*.

ἄλλότριος α on adj. *belonging to another, somebody else's*.

ἄλλως adv. *otherwise, in other respects*.

ἄλους ἄλωνα 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἄλίσκομαι.

ἄλς ἄλός subst. f. *sea*.

ἄλφιτα ων subst. n. plur. *barley*.

ἄλφ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of ἄλίσκομαι.

ἄλώπηξ εκος subst. f. *fox*.

ἄλωσις εως subst. f. *taking, capture*.

ἄμ' = ἅμα.

ἅμα 1. adv. *at the same time*; 2. prep. with dat. *at the same time with, together with*.

ἄμαθής ἐς adj. *ignorant*.

ἄμαξα subst. f. *carriage*.

ἀμαρτάνω irreg. verb, *miss, sin*,

offend, make a mistake; 2d aor. ἡμαρτον.

ἀμείβω fut. ψω verb, *change*; mid. *answer, reply*.

ἀμείνων ον gen. ονος adj., compar. of ἀγαθός, *better*.

ἀμελέω fut. ἤσω verb, *neglect*.

ἀμελής ἐς adj. *careless*.

ἀμετρος ον adj. *not in metre, unmetrical*.

ἀμιλλάομαι verb, *compete, vie with*.

ἄμορφος ον adj. *misshapen*.

ἀμοχθος ον adj. *without labour*.

ἀμπέλως subst. f. *vine*.

ἀμπελὼν ὄνος subst. m. *vineyard*.

ἀμύνω irreg. verb, *keep off* (trans.); mid. *ward off from oneself, defend oneself against*.

ἀμύσσω verb, *scratch*.

ἀμφιέννυμι perf. pass. ἡμφέσμαι verb, *put round, put garments on a person*; pass. *be clothed*.

ἀμφισβητέω verb, *dispute*.

ἀμφοτέρως α ον adj. *both*.

ἀμφω gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν, *both*.

ἀν particle (1) with indicative and optative gives a conditional sense to a verb: ἔλυσεν ἀν, *he would have loosed*; λύοι ἀν, *he would loose*. (2) With subjunctive and relative gives an indefinite sense: ὅς ἀν λύῃ *whoever looses*; ὅταν λύῃ *whenever he releases*.

ἀνά prep. with acc. *up, through-out*; distrib. ἀνὰ μίαν *one by one*.

ἀναβαίω verb, *go up, mount*.

ἀναβάς 2d aor. part. of ἀναβαίω.

ἀναβάτης subst. m. *one who is mounted, horseman*.

ἀναβλέπω verb, *look up*.

ἀναβρυχάομαι fut. ἤσομαι verb, *roar aloud*.

ἀναβᾶ 2d aor. subj. of ἀναβαίω.

ἀν-αγαγῆν 2d aor. infin. of ἀν-άγω.

ἀνα-γινώσκω verb, *read*; 2d aor. ἀνέγνω.

ἀναγκάζω fut. δῶω verb, *compel*.

ἀναγκαῖος α ον adj. *necessary*.

ἀνάγκη subst. f. *necessity*.

ἀναγνούς ἀναγνώσθαι 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἀνα-γινώσκω.

ἀναγορεύω fut. σω verb, *proclaim*.

ἀν-άγω verb, *bring, bring up, bring back*; 1st aor. pass. ἀνήχθην.

ἀνα-δίδωμι verb, *give up, yield*.

ἀνα-δύομαι verb, *draw back*.

ἀνα-θεῖναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνάθημα ατος subst. n. *offering* (ἀνα-τίθημι).

ἀν-αίρω verb, *answer, give a response*.

ἀν-αίτιος ον adj. *guiltless*.

ἀνα-καθίζω fut. ἰσω verb, *sit up*; also in mid.

ἀνα-κράζω 2d aor. ἀν-έ-κραγον verb, *cry out*.

ἀνα-κροῦω fut. σω verb, *check, pull up*.

ἀνα-λύω verb, *undo*.

ἀνα-μένω verb, *wait for*.

ἀνα-μνησέω verb, *remind*; pass. *remember*.

ἀνα-μνήσομαι fut. pass. of ἀνα-μνησέω.

ἀνα-πέμπω fut. ψω, *send back*.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι perf. pass. part. ἀνα-πεπταμένος (*prominent*), verb, *open wide*.

ἀνάρροστος ον adj. *out of tune*.

ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι fut. -ρρήξω verb, *break up, break through*.

ἀνα-σκοπέω verb, *look at, inquire into*.

ἀνα-στάς 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀν-ίστημι, *having stood up, got up*.

ἀνάστατος ον adj. *laid waste*.

ἀνα-τείνω 1st aor. ἀν-έ-τενω verb, *lift up, stretch out*.

ἀνα-τέλλω verb, *rise*.

ἀνα-τίθημι verb, *set up* (as a votive gift), *dedicate*.

ἀνατολή subst. f. *rising* (of the sun).

ἀνα-τρέπω fut. ψω verb, *overturn, overthrow*.

ἀνα-φέρω verb, act. *bring up*; pass. *rise up*.

ἀνα-φύω verb, *produce*; pass. *grow again*.

ἀνα-χωρέω fut. ἤσω verb, retire, go back.

ἄνδρα v. ἄνθρωπος.

ἀνδραποδίζω 1st aor. pass. ἤνδραποδίσθην verb, sell into slavery.

ἀνδρεία subst. f. manliness, courage.

ἀνδριάς ἄντρος subst. m. statue.

ἀνδρικός ἡ ὄν adj. belonging to men, of men.

ἀνδροφόνος subst. m. murderer, homicide.

ἀν-έ-βην 2d aor. of ἀνα-βαίνω.

ἀν-έ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀνα-δίδωμι.

ἀν-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀν-είλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀν-αἶρω.

ἀν-εἶμι (ibo) verb, go up.

ἀν-εἶναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-εἰς 2d aor. part. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-ελθεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-έρχομαι.

ἄνεμος subst. m. wind.

ἀν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἀν-ἦλθον verb, return.

ἀν-έστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἀν-ίστημι, erected.

ἀν-έσχω 2d aor. of ἀν-έχω.

ἄνευ prep. with gen. without.

ἀν-εὑρίσκω 2d aor. ἀν-εὔρον verb, find.

ἀν-ευφημέω fut. ἤσω verb, cry out.

ἀν-έχω verb, 1. hold up; 2. rise; mid. 1. allow; 2. wait.

ἀνευγόμεν imperf. mid. of ἀν-αίγω.

ἀν-ἦκα 1st aor. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀνήκοος ὁν adj. never-hearing-heard.

ἀν-ἦκω verb, reach up.

ἄνθρωπος subst. m. man, husband.

ἀν-ήχθην 1st aor. pass. of ἀνάγω.

ἀνθ-ίστημι verb, oppose.

ἀνθρώπινος ὁν adj. of men, human.

ἄνθρωπος subst. m. man.

ἀνθρωποφάγος ὁν adj. men-eating.

ἀν-ίημι verb, let go, cancel.

ἀνίκητος ὁν adj. unconquered, unconquerable.

ἀν-ίστημι verb, make to get up, erect; mid. ἀν-ίσταμαι, get up, rise.

ἀνόητος ὁν adj. foolish.

ἀν-αίγω (ἀν-αίγνυμι) fut. ἀν-αίξω

verb, open; 1st aor. pass. ἀν-ήχθην.

ἀνόμιος ὁν adj. unlike.

ἀνόσιος ὁν adj. unholy, impious.

ἀντ-ασπάσσομαι fut. ἀσσομαι verb, greet in return.

ἀντ-έχω 2d aor. ἀντ-εσχον verb, withstand.

ἀντί prep. with gen. instead of.

ἀντ-γράφω verb, write in answer.

ἀντ-ποιέω verb, do in return; mid. lay claim to, contend for.

ἀντ-στάς 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀνθ-ίστημι, having opposed.

ἀντ-φράττω verb, block up.

ἀντρον subst. n. cave.

ἀνυπόδητος ὁν adj. unshod, barefoot.

ἄνω adv. up, upwards.

ἄνωτέρω comp. adv. of ἄνω, higher, higher up.

ἀξιόλογος ὁν adj. important.

ἀξίος ὁ ὄν adj. worthy, befitting; adv. ἀξίως, worthily; superl. ἀξιώτατος.

ἀξιόω fut. ὠσω, 1. ask, beg; 2. determine.

ἀξίωμα ἄτος subst. n. worth, deserts.

ἄξω fut. of ἀγώ.

ἀπ' = ἀπό (before a smooth breathing).

ἀπ-αγγέλλω fut. -αγγεῶ, 1st aor.

ἀπ-ἡγγεῖλα verb, report, announce.

ἀπ-αγορεύω fut. σω verb, forbid.

ἀπ-άγχω fut. ἀπ-άγξω verb, strangle; mid. hang oneself.

ἀπ-άγω fut. ἀπ-άξω, 1st aor. pass. ἀπ-ήχθην verb, carry off, take away; bring back.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω 1st aor. pass. ἀπ-ηλλάχθην verb, set free, release; pass. get rid of.

ἀπαλότης ἡτος subst. f. softness of flesh.

ἀπαξ adv. once, once for all.

ἀπ-αξίωω verb, count unworthy, disdain.

ἅπας ἅπαντα ἅπαν adj. all, every.

ἀπάτη subst. f. deceit, stratagem.

ἀπ-έ-βην 2d aor. indie. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-έ-δοσαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπ-έ-δραν 2d aor. of ἀπο-διδράσκω.

ἀπ-έ-δωκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπ-έ-θεμην 2d aor. mid. of ἀπο-τίθημι.

ἀπ-εἶ 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of ἀπ-εἶμι (ίβο).

ἀπειθέω verb, disobey.

ἀπ-εικάζω perf. part. pass. ἀπ-ηκασμένος verb, represent, compare.

ἀπειλέω verb, threaten.

ἀπειλή subst. f. mostly in pl., threats.

ἀπ-εἰμι (sum) verb, be absent.

ἀπ-εἰμι (ίβο) verb, go away.

ἀπ-είργω verb, keep away (trans.), shut out from.

ἀπειρία subst. f. want of skill, inexperience.

ἀπειρος on adj. inexperienced, unacquainted with.

ἀπ-έ-κτανον 2d aor. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπ-έ-κτεινα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπ-ελθών 2d aor. part. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-έ-λιπον 2d aor. of ἀπο-λείπω.

ἀπ-ερύκω verb, keep off, scare away.

ἀπ-έρχομαι verb, go away.

ἀπ-έστην 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of ἀφ-ίστημι, revolted.

ἀπ-έ-φυγον 2d aor. indic. of ἀπο-φεύγω.

ἀπ-έχω verb, hold off; mid. hold oneself off, abstain.

ἀπ-ήγγελα 1st aor. of ἀπ-αγγέλλω.

ἀπ-ήλθον 2d aor. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ηλλαγμένος perf. pass. part. of ἀπ-αλλάσσω.

ἀπ-ην imperf. indic. of ἀπ-εἰμι (sum).

ἀπ-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-φέρω.

ἀπ-(ασι)(ν) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of ἀπ-εἰμι (ίβο).

ἀπ-ιέναι inf. of ἀπ-εἰμι (ίβο).

ἀπιστώ fut. ήω verb, disobey, distrust, lose faith in.

ἀπ-ιών part. of ἀπ-εἰμι (ίβο).

ἀπό prep. with gen. from, away from, out of, off.

ἀπο-βαίνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έβην verb, come out, disembark.

ἀπο-βάλλω verb, cast away, lose; 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-βαλον.

ἀπο-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἀπο-βαίνω. ἀπο-βήσσεσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-βλέπω verb, look away from other objects at one, i.e., gaze at or upon.

ἀπο-βῶ 2d aor. subj. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-δάκνω 2d aor. -έδακον verb, bite.

ἀπο-δακρύω verb, weep for.

ἀπο-δέχομαι verb, accept in full.

ἀπο-δημέω verb, be away from home.

ἀπο-διδράσκω verb, run away; 2d aor. ἀπέδραν, perf. ἀποδέδρακα.

ἀπο-δίδωμι verb, give back, pay, restore.

ἀπό-δος 2d aor. imper. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπο-δύω fut. ἀπο-δύσω verb, take off, strip.

ἀπο-δώσω fut. indic. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπο-θανεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω verb, die.

ἀπ-οίχομαι verb, go away.

ἀπο-καλέω verb, call, esp. by way of abuse.

ἀπο-κάμνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-καμον verb, grow weary.

ἀπό-κειμαι verb, lie hid.

ἀπο-κλαίω verb, weep aloud; with acc., bewail.

ἀπο-κλίνω 1st aor. ἀπ-έ-κλινα verb, bend, incline.

ἀποκοπή subst. f. cutting off, cancelling.

ἀπο-κόπτω fut. ἀπο-κόψω verb, cut off; perf. pass. ἀπο-κέ-κομμαι.

ἀπο-κρίνω 1st aor. mid. ἀπεκρινάμην verb, generally in mid., answer.

ἀπο-κρούω fut. σω verb, *throw off, expel.*

ἀπο-κρύπτω verb, *hide, obscure.*

ἀπο-κτείνω verb, *slay, kill*; 1st aor. ἀπ-έ-κτεινα.

ἀπο-κτενῶ fut. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω verb, 1. *take, receive*; 2. *cut off, reduce to straits.*

ἀπόλαυσις εως subst. f. *enjoyment.*

ἀπο-λαύω fut. σω verb, *enjoy.*

ἀπο-λείπω fut. ψω verb, *leave, abandon.*

ἀπο-λέλοιπα perf. of ἀπο-λείπω.

ἀπ-όλεσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of ἀπ-όλλυμι.

ἀπ-όλλυμι verb, inf. ἀπ-όλλυναι; act. *kill, destroy, lose*; mid. *die, perish.*

ἀπο-λούω verb, *wash away.*

ἀπο-λύω verb, *release.*

ἀπ-όλωλα 2d perf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι

ἀπο-μνημονεύω verb, *relate, recount.*

ἀπονός ον adj. *without trouble*; irreg. superl. -έστατος.

ἀπο-νοστέω fut. ἤσω verb, *return home.*

ἀπόνως adv. *without trouble.*

ἀπο-πέμπω fut. ψω verb, *send away, dismiss*, 1st aor. pass. parf. ἀπο-πεμφθεῖς.

ἀπορέω verb, *be at a loss, not know what to do.*

ἀπο-ρρήγγνυμι verb, *break off.*

ἀπο-ρρίπτω fut. ἀπο-ρρίψω verb, *throw off, reject*; perf. pass. ἀπέρριμμαι.

ἀπο-σπάω fut. άσω verb, *pull off, tear off.*

ἀπο-σπένδω fut. -σπελω verb, *pour out a libation.*

ἀπο-στελας 1st aor. part of ἀπο-στέλλω.

ἀπο-στέλλω verb, *send, dispatch.*

ἀπο-στυγέω verb, *abhor.*

ἀπο-τεκεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-τίκτω.

ἀπο-τέμνω verb, *cut off*; 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-ταμον.

ἀπο-τίθημι verb, *put off, lay aside, reserve.*

ἀπο-τίκτω verb, *bring forth.*

ἀπο-τίνω verb, *pay.*

ἀπο-τίσω fut. of ἀποτίνω.

ἀπο-τρέπω verb, *turn away (trans.), dissuade.*

ἀπο-τρέχω 2d aor. ἀπέδραμον verb, *run away.*

ἀπο-φαινώ verb, *show, declare*; also in mid.

ἀπο-φέρω verb, *bear away, carry off.*

ἀπο-φεύγω verb, *escape*; 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-φυγον.

ἀπόφθεγμα ατος subst. n. *terse saying, repartee, apophthegm.*

ἀπο-φυγεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-φεύγω.

ἀπο-χωρέω fut. ἤσω verb, *go away, retreat.*

ἀπο-χώρησις εως subst. f. *retreat.*

ἀπράγμων ον gen. ονος adj. *easy, without trouble.*

ἄπτω fut. ἄψω verb, act. *fasten*; mid. *fasten oneself to, touch, undertake, take part in.*

ἀπ-άλεσα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπ-όλλυμι.

ἀπ-ών οὔσα ον pres. part. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπ-φχόμεν imperf. indic of ἀπ-όχομαι.

ἀρ' = ἀρα (before a vowel).

ἀρ' = ἀρα (before a vowel).

ἀρα particle, *then, so then, as it seems.*

ἀρα interr. particle, e.g., ἀρα λέγει; *does he say?*

ἀράμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of αἶρω.

ἀράχνη subst. f. *spider.*

ἀργία subst. f. *idleness.*

ἀργός (ἀ-εργός) ον adj. *idle, lazy.*

ἀργύριον subst. n. *piece of silver, money.*

ἀργυρόπους -ποιν gen. -ποδος adj. *with silver feet.*

ἀργυρός subst. m. *silver*; also *money.*

ἀρέσκω verb, *please.*

ἀρετή subst. f. *virtue.*

ἀριστάω verb, *take the morning meal, breakfast.*

ἀριστεία subst. n. pl. *meed of valour, prize.*

ἀριστον subst. n. *breakfast.*

ἀριστος η̄ ον adj. superl. of ἀγαθός.

ἀρκέω verb, *be enough, satisfy.*

ἄρμα ατος subst. n. *chariot.*

ἁρμονία subst. f. *harmony.*

ἁρμόττω verb, *fit together, tune.*

ἄρνακίς ἴδος subst. f. *sheepskin.*

ἀρνέομαι verb, *refuse.*

ἄρνιον subst. n. *lamb.*

ἄρνος gen. of obsolete nom. ἀρς (nom. in use ἀμνός), m. and f. *lamb.*

ἄρξω fut. of ἀρχω.

ἀρώ verb, *plough, till.*

ἀρπάξω fut. ἀρπασω, *seize, carry off.*

ἄρταμος subst. m. *butcher, cook.*

ἄρτι adv. *just now, just.*

ἄρτοποιός subst. m. *baker.*

ἀρχή subst. f. *beginning; also power, sovereignty.*

ἄρξω fut. ἀρξω verb, with gen. *begin; but commonly in mid. rule.*

ἄρχων οντος subst. m. *ruler; ol ἀρχοντες archons, the chief magistrates at Athens.*

ἄσαι 1st aor. inf. of ἄω.

ἀσεβέω fut. ἡσω verb, *act impiously.*

ἀσεβής ἐς adj. *unholy, impious.*

ἀσθενής ἐς adj. *weak.*

ἀσιτέω verb, *do without food.*

ἀσκέω verb, *exercise.*

ἀσκητέον verbal adj. *one must practise, exercise.*

ἀσκός subst. m. *leathern bag, wine-skin.*

ᾠσμα ατος subst. n. *song, lay.*

ἀσπάζομαι fut. ἀσπασμαι verb, *welcome, take leave of, greet.*

ἀσπίς ἴδος subst. f. *shield.*

ἀστακτί adv. *in floods, copiously.*

ἀστεῖος ον adj. 1. *neat, witty; 2. courteous, polite.*

ἀστός subst. m. *citizen.*

ἀσπράγαλος subst. m., mostly in pl., *dice.*

ἀστρονομέω verb, *study astronomy.*

ἄστυ ἀστεος subst. n. *city.*

ἀσφαλής ἐς adj. *safe; superl. ἀσφαλέστατος.*

ἀσφαλώς adv. *safely.*

ἄταφος ον adj. *unburied.*

ἄτεκνος ον adj. *childless.*

ἀτέχνως adv. *unskilfully.*

ἄτεχνώς adv. *exactly; ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ, just like.*

ἀτιμάζω verb, *dishonour.*

ἀτιμία subst. f. *dishonour.*

ἄτιμος ον adj. *dishonoured.*

ἄτολμος ον adj. *wanting in courage, cowardly; ἀτολμότερος, less courageous.*

ἄτοπία subst. f. *oddness.*

ἄτραπός subst. f. *path, way round.*

ἄττα Attic form of τινά.

ἄττα Attic form of ἀτινα.

ἄδ adv. *again.*

αὐαίνομαι verb, *be withered.*

αὐθις adv. *again.*

αὐλέω fut. αὐλήσω verb. *play on the flute, pipe.*

αὐλή subst. f. *court-yard, hall, court.*

αὐλητής subst. m. *flute-player.*

αὐλός subst. m. *pipe, flute.*

αὐξάνω verb, *increase (trans.); pass. grow, increase (intrans.).*

αὐξω = αὐξάνω.

ἄυπνος ον adj. *sleepless.*

αὐτίκα adv. *immediately.*

αὐτόθι adv. *there.*

αὐτοκράτωρ οπος adj. *one's own master.*

αὐτόματος η̄ ον adj. *natural.*

αὐτομολέω fut. ἡσω verb, *desert.*

αὐτομόλος subst. m. *deserter.*

αὐτονομία subst. f. *independence.*

αὐτός ἡ ὁ pron. (1) in nominative, *self, whether myself, thyself, etc., will be determined by the verb. Thus ἦλθον αὐτός, I came myself; ἦλθεν αὐτός, he came himself; ἦλθομεν αὐτοί, we came ourselves.* (2) In the other cases (a) *self, if agreeing with another noun, e.g., ἔλυσα τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτόν, I released the man himself; (b) him, her, it: ἔλυσα αὐτόν, I re-*

leased him. (3) In all cases if preceded by the article and followed by a noun, the same: ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ, the same man.
αὐτός = ὁ αὐτός.
αὐτοῦ adv. there, on the spot.
αὐχέω verb, boast.
αὐχμηρός αὐτὸν adj. squalid.
ἀφ = ἀπό (used before rough breathing).
ἀφ-αίρω verb, take away, remove; 1st aor. pass. ἀφ-ῆρέθην.
ἀφανίζω 1st aor. pass. ἡφανίσθην verb, act. hide; pass. vanish, disappear.
ἀφ-εἶθην ἀφ-εἶθαι 1st aor. indic. and infin. pass. ἀφ-ιμι.
ἀφ-εἶλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀφ-αίρω.
ἀφ-εἶναι ἀφ-εἶς 2d aor. inf. and part. of ἀφ-ιμι.
ἀφ-έλω 2d aor. subj. of ἀφ-αίρω.
ἀφ-ῆκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀφ-ιμι.
ἄφθονος οὐν adj. plentiful.
ἀφ-ιμι verb, let go, set at liberty, give up, leave; ἀφεῖναι ὄρκον τινί, release a person from an oath.
ἀφ-ικνέομαι verb, arrive; perf. ἀφίγμαι.
ἀφ-ικόμενος 2d aor. part. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.
ἀφ-ίστημι verb; 1. trans. tenses, put away, remove, keep from; 2. intrans. tenses, revolt.
ἀφοβος οὐν adj. fearless.
ἀφύλακτος οὐν adj. unguarded.
ἀχαριστέω fut. ἥσω verb, disoblige.
ἀχάριστος ἡ οὐν adj. thankless, ungrateful.
ἄχθομαι verb, be weighed down, discontented.
ἄχρεϊος αὐτὸν adj. useless.
ἄχρηστος οὐν adj. useless.
ἀψευδής ἐς adj. without falsehood, truthful.
ἄψυχος οὐν adj. lifeless.
βαδίζω verb, walk.
βαίνω irreg. verb, go.
βακτηρία subst. f. stick.

βάκτρον subst. n. stick.
βαλανεῖον subst. n. bath.
βάλλω 2d aor. ἔβαλον irreg. verb, throw, hit, wound.
βαπτός ἡ οὐν adj. dyed.
βάπτω verb, dip.
βάραθρον subst. n. cleft, pit.
βάρβαρος subst. m. barbarian.
βαρέως adv. heavily; βαρέως φέρειν, bear it ill.
βάρος οὐν subst. n. weight, heaviness.
βαρυνδαίμων οὐν gen. οὐν adj. miserable.
βαρύνω verb, burden, oppress; pass. grow heavy.
βαρὺς εἰα ὁ adj. heavy, painful.
βασίλεια subst., f. kingdom.
βασιλεὺς ἑως subst. m. king.
βασιλεύω verb, be king over, rule.
βασίλισσα subst. f. queen.
βάσις ἑως subst. f. support, pedestal.
βέβαιος αὐτὸν adj. firm, steadfast.
βέλτιον adv. better.
βέλτιστος ἡ οὐν adj., superl. of ἀγαθός; ὦ βέλτιστε, my good fellow.
βελτίων οὐν gen. οὐν adj., compar. of ἀγαθός, better.
βία subst. f. force, violence; βίᾳ τινός, in spite of one, against one's will.
βιάζω 1st aor. pass. ἐβιάσθην verb, do violence.
βιβλίον subst. n. paper, scroll.
βίος subst. m. life.
βιοτεύω verb, live.
βλάπτω verb, injure, hurt.
βλέπω fut. βλέψομαι verb, see, look, look out.
βληθείς 1st. aor. part. pass. of βάλλω.
βόα = βόαι.
βοάω fut. ἥσω verb, shout, cry.
βοή subst. f. cry, shout.
βοηθεία subst. f. help.
βοηθέω verb, help, bring help.
βοός v. βοῦς.
βόσκημα αὐτὸν subst. n., in plural, cattle, sheep.

βόσκω verb, *nourish*.
 βουκόλος subst. m. *shepherd, herdsman*.
 βουλεύω fut. σω verb, *take counsel, consider*; also in mid.
 βούλομαι irreg. verb, *wish, will*; 1st aor. ἐβουλήθην.
 βοῦς βοός, subst. m. and f. *ox, cow*.
 βοῶν gen. plur. βοῦς.
 βραδύς εἶα ὅ adj. *heavy, slow*.
 βραχύς εἶα ὅ adj. *short*.
 βρενθύομαι depon. verb, *hold one's head high, cock up one's nose*.
 βρέφος ous subst. n. *new-born babe, child*.
 βροτός subst. m. *mortal*.
 βρόχος subst. m. *rope, halter*.
 βρυχάομαι verb, *howl, bellow*.
 βρώμα ατος subst. n. *food*.
 βυρσοδέψης, subst. m. *tanner*.
 βωμός subst. m. *altar*.

γ* = γε.

γαλή (γαλέη) ἡς subst. f. *polecat*.
 γαμέω fut. γαμῶ 1st aor. ἔ-γημα irreg. verb, act. *marry* (of a man), in mid. *marry* (of a woman).
 γάμος subst. m. *marriage*.
 γάρ conj. *for*.
 γαστήρ γαστρός subst. f. *belly*.
 γε enclitic particle, general meaning *at least*.
 γε-γενημένος perf. part. of γίγνομαι.
 γε-γεννηκώς perf. part. of γεννάω.
 γε-γονέναι, perf. inf. of γίγνομαι.
 γε-γονός perf. part. of γίγνομαι.
 γέγωνον ous subst. m. and f. *neighbour*.
 γελάσας 1st aor. part. of γελάω.
 γελάω 1st aor. ἐ-γέλασα verb, *laugh*.
 γέλοιος α ον adj. *laughable, absurd*.
 γέλως ωτος subst. m. *laughter*.
 γένειον subst. n. *chin*.
 γενέσθαι 2d aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.
 γενήσομαι fut. of γίγνομαι.
 γενναῖος α ον adj. *noble*; adv. γενναίως *nobly*.
 γεννάω fut. ἥσω, 1st aor. pass.

part. γεννηθεῖς verb, *beget, bear*; οἱ γεννήσαντες, *the parents*.
 γενόμενος 2d aor. part. γίγνομαι.
 γένος γένους subst. n. *race, kind*.
 γεραίτερος α ον adj., compar. of γεραίος, *old*.
 γέρανος subst. f. *crane*.
 γέρας γέρως subst. n. *gift*.
 γέρων οντος subst. m. *old man*.
 γεύω fut. γεύσω verb, *give one a taste*; mid. *taste*.
 γέφυρα subst. f. *bridge*.
 γεωργέω verb, *be a farmer*.
 γεωργία subst. f. *husbandry*.
 γεωργός subst. m. *husbandman*.
 γῆ subst. f. *earth, ground, land*.
 γημάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of γαμέω.
 γῆρας γήρως subst. n. *old age*.
 γίγνομαι irreg. verb, *become, be born, be, happen*.
 γινώσκω irreg. verb, *perceive, know*; also *determine*.
 γλαύξ γλαυκός subst. f. *owl*.
 γλίχομαι depon. verb, *be eager for*.
 γνωτός 2d aor. part. of γινώσκω.
 γνώμη subst. f. *mind, resolution, opinion*.
 γονεύς ἑως subst. m. *father*; pl. *parents*.
 γόνυ ατος subst. n. *knee*.
 γοῦν, contr. for γε οὖν, conj. *at any rate*.
 γούνασι Ionic form of γόνασι.
 γράμμα ατος subst. n. *letter*.
 γραμματικός subst. m. *gram-marian*.
 γραῦς γρᾶός subst. f. *old woman*.
 γραφή subst. f. *painting*.
 γραφική subst. f. *art of painting*.
 γράφω fut. γράψω, 2d. aor. pass. ἐγράφην, perf. pass. γέγραμμαι verb, *write, paint*; mid. 1. *get a thing written or copied*; 2. *indict for some public offence*.
 γραψάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of γράφω.
 γυμνάζω verb, *train*; pass. *practise gymnastic exercises, exercise oneself*.

γυμνάσιον subst. n. *gymnasium*.
 γυμναστέον verbal adj. *one must train, practise*.
 γυμνικός ἡ ὄν adj. *gymnastic*.
 γυμνός ἡ ὄν adj. *naked; lightly-clad, i.e., wearing the undergarment only*.
 γυναικεῖος a on adj. *of or belonging to women*.
 γυνή γυναικός subst. f. *woman, wife*.
 δ' = δέ.
 δαιμόνιος on adj. *belonging to the gods, heaven-sent*.
 δάκνω irreg. verb, *bite*; 2d aor. ἔδakov.
 δάκρυον subst. n. *tear*.
 δακρύω fut. ὤσω verb, *weep, weep over*.
 δανείζω fut. εἰσω verb, 1. act. *lend*; 2. mid. *borrow*.
 δαπάνη subst. f. 1. *expense*; 2. *money for spending: ἀποεῖν τοσαύτης δαπάνης, be without so much (sufficient) money, i.e., be unable to afford*.
 δέ conj. *but, and*.
 δε-δεμένος perf. part. pass. of δέω (1).
 δέ-δουκα, perf. indic. of δειδω, with present sense.
 δε-δομένος perf. part. pass. of δίδωμι.
 δέ-δουκα perf. indic. of δίδωμι.
 δέι v. δέω (2).
 δέλω irreg. verb, *fear, be afraid*; 1st aor. ἔ-δεσα.
 δέκνυμι fut. δέξω irreg. verb, *shew*.
 δεικνύς pres. part. of δέκνυμι.
 δειλός ἡ ὄν adj., *cowardly*.
 δεινός ἡ ὄν adj. 1. *dreadful, terrible*; 2. *able, clever*.
 δέξον 1st aor. imperat. of δέκνυμι.
 δειπνέω fut. ἦσω verb, *dine, sup*.
 δειπνον subst. n. *meal, dinner*.
 δέστας 1st aor. part. of δειδω.
 δέκα numeral, *ten*.
 δεκαταῖος a on adj. *on the tenth day*.

δέκατος ἡ ὄν adj. *tenth*; adv. δέκατον *tenthly*.
 δένδρον subst. n. *tree*.
 δένδρος οὖς subst. n. *tree*.
 δεξιόμαι verb, *offer the right hand, shake hands*.
 δεόν οὖτος subst. n. (part. of δεῖ) *what is needful, right*.
 δέρas ατος subst. n. *skin, fleece*.
 δέρμα ατος subst. n. *skin, hide*; also *shell*.
 δεσμός subst. m. *band, rope*; pl. δεσμοί or δεσμά.
 δεσμοκτήριον subst. n. *prison*.
 δεσμώτης subst. m. *prisoner*.
 δέσποινα subst. f. *mistress*.
 δεσπότης subst. m. *master*.
 δέυρο adv. *hither*.
 δεύτερος a on adj. *second*; τὸ δεύτερον and δεύτερον adv. *secondly*.
 δέχομαι fut. δέξομαι verb, *receive, accept*.
 δέω (1), fut. δήσω verb, *bind*; 1st aor. pass. ἔ-δέθη.
 δέω (2), fut. δεήσω verb, *want, need*; impers. use, δεῖ, e.g.:—1. δεῖ ποιεῖν *one must do*; 2. δεῖ πολλοῦ *there wants much*. Mid. δέομαι, *stand in need of, want, with gen.*
 δὴ particle, *indeed*.
 δηλός ἡ ὄν adj. *clear, apparent*.
 δηλώω fut. ὤσω verb, *show, make clear*.
 δημαγωγός subst. m. *demagogue, popular leader*.
 δημοκρατία subst. f. *democracy*.
 δῆμος subst. m. *people*.
 δημοσίᾳ adv. *publicly, officially*.
 δημόσιος a on adj. *belonging to the people*; τὰ δημόσια *public funds*.
 δημόσιος subst. m. *public officer, executioner*.
 δηρῶ fut. δηρῶσω verb, *lay waste, ravage*.
 δῆπου adv. *surely, I think*.
 δῆτα (δῆτ') adv. *certainly*; οὐ δῆτα *certainly not*.

δηθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of δακνω.
 δι' = διά (before a vowel).
 διά prep. 1. with acc. *through, on account of*; 2. with gen. *through, by means of, during*; distrib. *διὰ τεσσάρων ἐτῶν, every four years*.
 δια-βαίνω verb, *cross*.
 δια-βάλλω 2d aor. δι-έ-βαλον verb, *accuse falsely, bring into ill-favour, slander*.
 δια-βάς 2d aor. part. of δια-βαίνω.
 δια-βίω fut. σω verb, *live, pass through life*.
 δια-βλέπω fut. ψω verb, *look, look straight*.
 διαβολή subst. f. *slander, ill-feeling*.
 δι-άγω verb, 1. trans. *pass*; 2. intrans. *live*.
 δια-δέχομαι verb, *receive from another person*; Ἡρακλῆς δι-ε-δέξατο τὸν οὐρανόν, *H. bore the heavens instead of Atlas*.
 δια-δίδωμι verb, *spread abroad, publish*.
 δια-δύω 2d aor. inf. δια-δύναι verb, *pass through*.
 δια-ζώννυμι 1st aor. mid. δι-ε-ζωσάμην, *gird round oneself*.
 διαίτα subst. f. *mode of living*.
 διαιτάομαι fut. ἥσομαι verb, *live*.
 διά-κειμαι verb, *be disposed*.
 διακόσιοι αι a numeral, *two hundred*.
 δια-λάμπω verb, *shine through*.
 δια-λέγομαι verb, *talk, discuss*.
 δια-λείπω 2d aor. δι-έ-λιπον verb, *wait*; διαλιπὼν χρόνον, *after a time*.
 δια-μένω fut. δια-μενῶ verb, *remain, continue*.
 δια-νέμω verb, *assign, apportion*.
 δια-πονέομαι fut. ἥσομαι verb, *suffer, toil*.
 δια-πορεύομαι verb, *march, march through*.
 διαπρεπής ἐς adj. *eminent, illustrious*.

δι-αριθμέω verb, *count*.
 δια-σώζω fut. σω verb, *keep safe, save*.
 δια-τερίζω verb, *divide as by a wall*.
 δια-τέλλω fut. ἔσω verb, *continue, with participle*.
 δια-τέμνω verb, *cut in pieces*.
 δια-τετραίνω fut. τρήσω verb, *bore through*.
 δια-τίθημι verb, *dispose*.
 δια-τρέχω 2d aor. δι-έ-δραμον verb, *run through, exhaust*.
 δια-τρήσας 1st aor. part. of δια-τετραίνω.
 δια-τρίβω fut. τρίψω pass, *spend*; intrans. *spend one's time, live*; οἱκοι δια-τρίβειν, *stay at home*.
 δια-φέρω verb. 1. trans. *carry apart*; 2. intrans. *live, differ, excel*.
 δια-φεύγω verb, *flee or get away*.
 δια-φθαρῆναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of δια-φθείρω.
 δια-φθαρῆσομαι 2d fut. pass. of δια-φθείρω.
 δια-φθίρω verb, *spoil, destroy, corrupt*; 1st aor. δι-έ-φθειρα. διαφθείρας οὐδέν τοῦ χρώματος, *having lost none of his colour*.
 διάφορος ον adj. *different*.
 δια-χράομαι fut. ἥσομαι verb, *slay*.
 διδασκαλεῖον subst. n. *school*.
 διδασκαλος subst. m. *teacher, schoolmaster*.
 διδάσκω fut. διδάξω verb, *teach, inform*; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-διδάχθην.
 διδῶσι 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of διδῶμι.
 διδούς pres. part. of διδῶμι.
 διδυμος η ον adj. *double*; διδυμοί, *twins*.
 δίδωμι irreg verb, *give*.
 δι-ε-δόθην 1st aor. pass. of διδῶμι.
 δι-ελαύνω verb, *drive on*.
 δι-ε-νεύω 1st aor. indic. of δια-νέμω.
 δι-ε-εἶμι verb, *go through in detail*.
 δι-ε-ρχομαι 2d aor. δι-ε-ῆλθον verb, *recount*.

δι-ερευνάω verb, *search, examine closely.*

δι-έρχομαι verb, *go through*; 2d aor. δι-ἦλθον.

δι-ε-φθαρμένους perf. part. pass. of δια-φθείρω.

δι-ε-φθείρα 1st aor. indic. of δια-φθείρω.

δι-ηγέομαι fut. ἡσομαι verb, *describe, narrate.*

δι-ημερεύω verb, *pass the whole day.*

δι-ίστημι verb, *hold apart.*

δικαίος α or adj. *just, worthy, right.*

δικαιοσύνη subst. f. *justice, righteousness.*

δικαίως adv. *justly, honourably.*

δικαστήριον subst. n. *court of justice.*

δικαστής subst. m. *judge, juror.*

δίκη subst. f. *satisfaction, punishment, trial*; δίκην δίδωμι, *I give satisfaction, i.e., I suffer punishment*; δίκην λαμβάνω από τινος, *I receive satisfaction from a person, i.e., I punish him.*

δίκτυον subst. n. *net.*

δίνη subst. f. *eddy, whirlpool.*

διό = διὰ δ adv. *wherefore.*

διόδος subst. f. *way through, entrance.*

δι-οίγω verb, *open.*

διοίσω fut. of διαφέρω.

δι-οράω verb, *see through.*

διπλοῦς ἢ οὖν (διπλός) adj. *two-fold, double.*

δίπους οὖν adj. *two-footed.*

δίδς numeral adv. *twice.*

δίψα subst. f. *thirst.*

διψάω verb, *thirst.*

δι-ωθέω verb, *push away*; mid. *refuse.*

διώκω fut. διώξω verb, *follow, pursue*; διώκω δίκην, *prosecute*; 1st aor. pass. ἐδιώχθην.

δοθεὶς 1st aor. part. pass. of δίδωμι.

δοκέω fut. δόξω *think, seem, be thought*; impers. δοκεῖ, *it seems, it seems good.*

δοκιμάζω verb, *prove*

δόκιμος ἢ or adj. *held in high reputation.*

δόλος subst. m. *deceit, treachery.*

δόξα subst. f. *glory.*

δόρυ δόρατος subst. n. *spear.*

δορυφόρος subst. m. *spear-bearer*; pl. δορυφόροι, *body-guard.*

δουλεία subst. f. *service, slavery.*

δουλεύω verb, *serve, be a slave.*

δούλος subst. m. *slave.*

δουλῶ fut. δουλώσω verb, *enslave.*

δοῦναι 2d aor. infin. of δίδωμι.

δράκων οὗτος subst. m. *dragon, snake.*

δραχμή subst. f. *drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, i.e., 9½d.*

δράω fut. σω verb, *do.*

δρέπω fut. ψω verb, *pluck.*

δρόμος subst. m. *course, race, running*; δρόμω, *at full speed.*

δρόσος subst. f. *dew.*

δρύς δρύος subst. f. *oak.*

δυναίμην pres. opt. of δύναμαι.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι verb, *be able, can.*

δύναμις εως subst. f. *might, power, ability.*

δυνατός ἢ or adj. *strong, powerful, able.*

δύνωμαι pres. subj. of δύναμαι.

δύο gen. δυοῖν numeral, *two.*

δυσάρεστος or adj. *hard to please.*

δύσκολος or adj. *peevish.*

δυσμή subst. f. *setting (of the sun)*; also in pl.

δυστυχής ἐς adj. *unfortunate.*

δυσχεραίνω verb, *take a thing ill, be vexed.*

δύω verb, 1. *put on, enter into*; 2. *set (intrans.)*

δώδεκα numeral, *twelve.*

δωδέκατος ἢ or adj. *twelfth*; adv. *δωδέκατον.*

δωρεάν adv. *as a gift, free of charge.*

δωρόμαι verb, *present one with, give.*

δώρον subst. n. *gift.*

δώσειν fut. inf. of δίδωμι.

ἐᾷ = ἐάει.

ἑάλωκα ἑάλων perf. and 2nd aor. of ἄλσσκομαι.

ἐάν conj. *if*.

ἐαυτοῦ ἧς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nominative), *of himself*, etc.

ἑάω, fut. ἑάσω, imperf. εἶων verb, *allow, let*.

ἐ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of βάλλω.

ἑβδομήκοντα numeral, *seventy*.

ἑβδομος ἡ οὐν adj. *seventh*; adv. *seventhly*.

ἐ-βην 2d aor. indic. of βαίνω.

ἐ-βόα = ἐ-βόαε.

ἐγ-γράφω fut. -γράφω verb, *write on*.

ἐγγύς adv. *close, near*; also prep. *with gen., near*.

ἐ-γε-γενήμην pluperf. indic. of γίγνομαι.

ἐγείρω irreg. verb, *rouse, awaken, incite*.

ἐ-γέλα contr. for ἐ-γέλαε.

ἐ-γενόμην 2d aor. indic. of γίγνομαι.

ἐ-γῆμα 1st aor. indic. of γαμέω.

ἐγ-καλέω verb, *blame*.

ἐγ-καλύπτω, fut. ψω, verb, *cover, veil*; mid. *hide one's face*.

ἐγ-κατα-λαμβάνω verb, *catch, overtake*; 1st aor. pass. ἐγ-κατ-ελήφθην.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω 2d aor. ἐγ-κατ-έλιπον verb, *leave behind*.

ἐγ-κειμαι imperf. ἐν-ε-κειμην verb, 1. *press, importune*; 2. *be inserted*.

ἐγκρατής ἐς adj. *master of oneself, temperate*.

ἐγ-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. part. ἐγ-κριθείς verb, *admit, elect*.

ἐγκώμιον subst. n. *praise, compliment*.

ἐγνώκα ἐγνων perf. and 2d aor. of γινώσκω.

ἐγρήγορα intrans. perf. of ἐγείρω, *wake*.

ἐγχευρίδιον subst. n. *dagger*.

ἐγ-χωρέω verb, *have room*; ἐτι ἐγχωρεῖ, *there is yet time*.

ἐγώ pron. *I*.

ἐγώγε (ἐγώγ') = ἐγώ γε, the particle emphasising the pronoun.

ἑδᾶφος οὐς subst. n. *foundation, bottom*.

ἐ-δέθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of δέω (1).

ἐ-δει = ἐ-δεε.

ἐ-δησα 1st aor. of δέω (1).

ἐ-δῶθην 1st aor. pass. of δίδωμι.

ἐ-δοξε 1st aor. indic. of δοκεῖ (δοκέω).

ἐ-δοσαν 2d aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

ἐ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

ἐθάλω v. θέλω.

ἐ-θέμην 2nd aor. mid. of τίθημι.

ἐ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of τίθημι.

ἐθίζω verb, *accustom*; pass. *be accustomed*.

ἐθιστόν verbal adj. *one must accustom*.

εἰ conj. *if*.

εἰ 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of εἰμι (sum).

εἰα 3rd pers. sing., imperf. of ἑάω.

εἶασα 1st aor. indic. of ἑάω.

εἰδέναι inf. of οἶδα.

εἶδον verb (2d aor., no pres. tenses), *saw*.

εἶδος οὐς subst. n. *form, figure, shape*.

εἰδώς νῦα ὅς part. of οἶδα.

εἰν particle, *well! good!*

εἶην opt. of εἰμι (sum).

εἰθιζόμεν imperf. pass. of ἐθίζω.

εἰκός ὅτος subst. n. (neut. part. of εἰκα) *likely, probable*.

εἰκοσι numeral, *twenty*.

εἰκότως adv. *naturally*.

εἰκω, fut. εἰξω verb, *yield*.

εἰκών ὄνος subst. f. *image, figure, statue, picture*.

εἰλκον imperf. of ἔλκω.

εἰμί (sum) irreg. verb, *bc*.

εἰμι (ibo) irreg. verb, *come, go* (pres. generally used in fut. sense).

εἴπερ conj. *if, if indeed*.

εἰπόμεν imperf. indic. of ἐπομαι.

εἶπον (2d aor., pres. tenses wanting) verb, *said, spoke, told*.

εἰργασμένος perf. part. pass. of ἐργάζομαι.

ἐῤρημαι perf. pass. of ἐρέω, contz ἐρῶ.

εἶρην εὖος subst. m. *iren* (a Spartan name for any one over twenty).
 εἶρήνη subst. f. *peace*.
 εἰς prep. with acc. *in, into, for* (time), *to, at*.
 εἰς μίᾱ ἐν numeral adj. *one*.
 εἰσ-άγω verb, *introduce, bring in*;
 1st aor. pass. εἰσ-ήχθην.
 εἰσ-βαίνω verb, *get in, enter, embark*.
 εἰσ-βάλλω, 2d aor. εἰσ-έβαλον,
 verb, *invade*.
 εἰσ-έβην 2d aor. indic. of εἰσ-
 βαίνω.
 εἰσ-εἰμι (ἰβο) verb, *enter, go in*.
 εἰσ-έρχομαι verb, *enter*; 2d aor.
 εἰσ-ἦλθον.
 εἰσ(ί) 3rd pers. pl., pres. indic. of
 εἰμί (*sum*).
 εἰσ-ιόν, pres part. of εἰσ-εἰμι (ἰβο).
 εἰσ-τίθημι 1st aor. εἰσ-έθηκα verb,
put in.
 εἰσ-φέρω verb, *bring in*.
 εἴτα conj. *then, thereupon*.
 εἴτε conj. *whether, or if*; εἴτε . . .
 εἴτε, *whether . . . or, either . . .*
 or.
 εἶχον imperf. indic. of ἔχω.
 εἰωθα verb, perf. with pres. sense,
be accustomed; εἰωθός, *the accus-*
tomed place.
 εἰων imperf. of εἶω.
 ἐκ prep. with gen. *out of, from*.
 ἐκ-άθηρα 1st aor. indic. of καθαίρω.
 ἐκαστος ἡ οὐν adj. *each, every*.
 ἐκάστοτε adv. *each time*.
 ἐκάτερος α ὁν adj. *each (of two)*.
 ἑκατόν numeral, *hundred*.
 ἐκ-βαίνω verb, *come out, dis-*
embark.
 ἐκ-βάλλω verb, *throw out, drive*
out.
 ἐκ-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἐκ-βαίνω.
 ἐκ-διδάσκω fut. -διδάξω verb, *teach*
thoroughly.
 ἐκ-δίδωμι 2d aor. part. ἐκδούς
 verb, 1. *give away in marriage*;
 2. *give up*.
 ἐκδοσις εὖος subst. f. *giving up, sur-*
render.

ἐκεῖ adv. *there*.
 ἐκείνος ἡ οὐν 1. pron. *he, she, it,*
that one; 2. with article, adj.
that.
 ἐ-κείρα 1st aor. indic. of κείρω.
 ἐκείσε adv. *thither*.
 ἐκ-θεῖναι 2d aor. inf. of ἐκ-τίθημι.
 ἐκ-καλύπτω fut. ὑψω verb, *un-*
cover.
 ἐκ-κηρύττω verb, *banish by public*
proclamation.
 ἐκκλησία subst. f. *assembly*.
 ἐκκλησιάζω verb, *hold an assembly,*
debate.
 ἐκ-λείπω verb, *be eclipsed*.
 ἐκ-κλήθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of
 καλέω.
 ἐκ-λιπεῖν 2d aor. infin. of ἐκ-λείπω.
 ἐκουσίως adv. *willingly, of one's*
own free will.
 ἐκ-πέμπω verb, *send forth*.
 ἐκ-πεσόν 2d aor. part. of ἐκ-πίπτω.
 ἐκ-πηδάω fut. ἤσω verb, *leap out,*
forth.
 ἐκ-πίνω 2d aor. ἐξ-έ-πιον verb,
drink off, drain.
 ἐκ-πίπτω verb, *be driven out,*
hissed off.
 ἐκ-πλέω 1st aor. ἐξ-έ-πλευσα verb,
set sail.
 ἐκ-πλήσσω verb, *terrify*; pass. *be*
terrified, dismayed.
 ἐκποδών adv. *out of the way*.
 ἐκ-πορεύω verb, *carry out*; pass.
go out, go forth.
 ἐκ-ρίνα 1st aor. indic. of κρίνω.
 ἐκ-ρίπτω fut. ψω verb, *throw out,*
throw away.
 ἐκ-στρατεύω and -στρατεύομαι verb,
march out, take the field.
 ἐκ-τίθημι verb, *expose*.
 ἐκτός adv. *outside, beyond*; also
 prep. with gen.
 ἕκτος ἡ οὐν adj. *sixth*; adv. ἕκτον
sixthly.
 ἐκ-τρέπω verb, *turn aside (trans.)*.
 ἐκ-τρίβω fut. ψω verb, *rub*.
 ἐκ-φέρω 1st aor. mid. ἐξηνεγκάμην
 verb, 1. *bring out, tell, reveal*;
 2. *carry out the dead for burial*.

ἐκ-φεύγω irreg. verb, *escape*.
 ἐκφορά subst. f. *burial*.
 ἐκ-φύγω 2d aor. subj. of ἐκ-φεύγω.
 ἐκὼν ἐκούσα ἐκόν adj. *willing, of one's own free will*.
 ἔ-λαβον 2d aor. indic. of λαμβάνω.
 ἔ-λαθον 2d aor. of λαθάνω.
 ἔλαιον subst. n. *oil, olive-oil*.
 ἐλάσσων on gen. ὀνος adj., compar. of μικρός, *less, fewer*.
 ἐλάττων = ἐλάσσων.
 ἐλαύνω irreg. verb, *drive*.
 ἐλαφος subst. m. and f. *deer*.
 ἐλάχιστος η on adj., superl. of μικρός.
 ἐλεγίον subst. n. *verse, couplet*.
 ἐλεγχος subst. m. *proof*.
 ἐλέγχω 1st aor. pass. ἡλέγχθην verb, *prove, convict*.
 ἐλέω fut. ἐλεήσω verb, *pity, have compassion on*.
 ἐλὼν 2d aor. inf. of αἰρέω.
 ἐλευθερία subst. f. *freedom*.
 ἐλευθέριος on adj. *free, noble*.
 ἐλεύθερος α on adj. *free*.
 ἐλευθέρω fut. ὤσω verb, *set free, deliver*.
 ἐ-λήφθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of λαμβάνω.
 ἐλθὼν 2d aor. part. of ἔρχομαι.
 ἔλω fut. ἔλξω verb, *drag, draw; also suck*.
 ἐλ-λείπω 2d aor. ἐν-έ-λιπον verb, *omit, leave undone*.
 ἔλλοπος on adj. *dumb, speechless*.
 ἐλπίζω verb, *hope*.
 ἐλπίς ἰδος subst. f. *hope*.
 ἔ-μαθον 2d aor. indic. of μαθάνω.
 ἐμαυτοῦ ἧς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of myself*.
 ἐμ-βάλλω verb, *throw in*.
 ἐμ-βιβάζω verb, *make step in, put in*.
 ἐμ-βληθεὶς 1st aor. part. pass. of ἐμ-βάλλω.
 ἐμέ acc. sing. of ἐγώ.
 ἐ-μνημήην pluperf. indic. pass. of μνησθῆναι, *remembered*.
 ἐ-μίχθην 1st aor. pass. of μίγνυμι.
 ἐμ-μένω verb, *abide by*.

ἑμμετρος on adj. *in metre, metrical*.
 ἐμοί dat. sing. of ἐγώ.
 ἐμοιγε v. ἔγωγε.
 ἐμός ἡ on possess. pron. *my*.
 ἐμοῦ gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
 ἐμ-πε-φυκώς intrans. perf. part. of ἐμ-φύω.
 ἐμ-πλήρημι fut. ἐμπλήσω verb, *fill, satisfy*.
 ἐμ-πίπρημι verb, *set on fire*.
 ἐμ-πίπτω 2d aor. ἐν-έ-πεσον verb, *fall into*.
 ἐμ-πλέω verb, *sail in*.
 ἐμ-πρήσαι 1st aor. infin. of ἐμ-πίπρημι.
 ἐμπροσθεν adv. *in front, before*.
 ἐμφρων on gen. ὀνος adj. *sensible; τὸ ἐμφρων εἶναι the being sensible, presence of mind*.
 ἐμφύω verb, *implant; perf. part. ἐμ-πε-φυκώς, having penetrated into*.
 ἐν prep. with dat. *in, at, among, upon, on*.
 ἔνα acc. masc. sing. of εἷς.
 ἐναντίον prep. with gen. *in the presence of*.
 ἐναντίος α on adj. *opposite, contrary*.
 ἐναντιόω, mostly as depon. ἐναντιόομαι, verb, *oppose*.
 ἐ-νάρκα contr. for ἐνάρκαε.
 ἐνατος η on adj. *ninth; adv. ἐνατον, ninthly*.
 ἐν-αύω verb, *kindle or light*.
 ἑνδεκα numeral, *eleven*.
 ἐνδέκατος η on adj. *eleventh; adv. ἐνδέκατον*.
 ἐνδοθεν adv. *from within, and so out of doors*.
 ἐνδον adv. *inside*.
 ἐνδοξος on adj. *honoured, famous, glorious*.
 ἐν-δύω fut. σω, 2d aor. part. ἐν-δύς verb, *put on; perf. pass. part. ἐν-δε-δυμένος, clothed*.
 ἐν-έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐν-τίθημι.
 ἐν-εἰμι (sum) verb, *be in, be left, remain*.
 ἐνεκα prep. with gen. *for the sake of, on account of*.

ἐνεκεν = ἐνεκα.

ἐν-ελίσσω perf. pass. -ελιγμαι verb, *wrap up in*; ἐν-ελιγμένος τοὺς πόδας, *having one's feet wrapped up in*.

ἐνθάδε (ἐνθάδ') adv. *here*.

ἐν-θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of ἐν-τίθημι.

ἐνθένδε adv. *hence*.

ἐνθουσιάζω verb, *be inspired*.

ἐνθουσιασμός subst. m. *inspiration*.

ἐνθυμέομαι verb, *consider, infer, conclude*.

ἐνθυμοῦ contr. for ἐνθυμέου.

ἐνίοιαι a adj., used in pl., *some*.

ἐνίοτε adv. *at times, sometimes*.

ἐννέα numeral, *nine*.

ἐν-νοέω verb, *think*.

ἐν-οχλέω verb, *annoy*.

ἐνταῦθα adv. *here*.

ἐν-τίθημι verb, *put in*.

ἐντιμος or adj. *honoured*.

ἐντος adv. *within*; also prep. with gen.

ἐν-τυχάνω verb, *fall in with, meet*; 2d aor. ἐν-έ-τυχον.

ἐξ = ἐκ (before a vowel):

ἐξ-άγω verb, *lead out*.

ἐξ-αίρώ verb, *pull out, take out, drive out*; 1st aor. inf. pass. ἐξ-αίρεθῆναι.

ἐξάκις adv. *six times*.

ἐξακισχilioi *six thousand*.

ἐξ-ανα-στάς 2d aor. (intrans.) part. of ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, *having risen, got up*.

ἐξ-αν-ίστημι verb, *make to rise up*; mid. and intrans. tenses, 1. *rise up*; 2. *rise up and go out*.

ἐξ-απατάω verb, *deceive, seduce*.

ἐξ-έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of ἐκ-βαίνω.

ἐξ-ε-βλήθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of ἐκ-βάλλω.

ἐξ-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of ἐκ-τίθημι.

ἐξ-είλον 2d aor. indic. of ἐξ-αίρώ.

ἐξ-εἶμι (ίδο) verb, *go out*.

ἐξ-εἶν fut. infin. of ἐξω.

ἐξ-ελάσας 1st aor. part. of ἐξ-ελαύνω.

ἐξ-ελαύνω verb, *drive out*.

ἐξ-ενεγκάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἐξ-ενεγκεῖν 2d aor. infin. of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἐξ-ε-πλάγην 2d aor. pass. of ἐκ-πλήσσω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι verb, *come out, go out*; 2d aor. ἐξ-ἦλθον.

ἐξ-εστί impers. verb (from ἐξ-εἶμι), *it is allowed, it is possible*.

ἐξ-ε-τραπόμην 2d aor. mid. of ἐκ-τρέπω.

ἐξ-ήκοντα numeral, *sixty*.

ἐξ-ήλασα 1st aor. indic. of ἐξ-ελαύνω.

ἐξ-ἦλθον 2d aor. of ἐξ-έρχομαι.

ἐξ-ἦν imperf. of ἐξ-εστί.

ἐξ-ἧς adv. *one after another, consecutively*.

ἐξ-εἰς εἷσα ἐν gen. ἐντος, etc., pres. part. of ἐξ-εἶμι.

ἐξ-έσαν 3d pers. pl., imperf. indic. of ἐξ-εἶμι.

ἐξ-εἶμι verb, *send forth*.

ἐξ-εἶ imperat. of ἐξ-εἶμι.

ἐξ-έων pres. part. of ἐξ-εἶμι.

ἐξ-όδος subst. f. *way out, entrance*.

ἐξ-όλω fut. of ἐκ-φέρω.

ἐξ-ουσία subst. f. *power*.

ἐξω adv. *outside*; also prep. with gen.

ἐοικα (perf. with pres. sense) verb, *be like, seem*.

έόντα = όντα.

έορτάζω verb, *celebrate a festival*.

έορτή subst. f. *feast, festival*; άγειν έορτήν, *keep a feast*.

έπ' = έπί (before smooth breathing).

έ-παθον 2d aor. indic. of πάσχω.

έπ-αινέω fut. έσομαι verb, *commend, praise, sanction*.

έπαινος subst. m. *approval*.

έπ-άν-εμι (ίδο) verb, *go up*.

έπ-αν-έρχομαι 2d aor. έπ-αν-ήλθον verb, *come back, go back*.

έπ-αρκέω verb, *help*.

έπ-έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of έπι-βάλλω.

έπ-έ-βησα (trans.) 1st aor. indic. of έπι-βαίνω, *put on board*.

ἐπ-ε-θέμην 2d aor. mid. of ἐπι-
τίθημι.

ἐπ-έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐπι-
τίθημι.

ἐπεὶ conj. *since, when.*

ἐπιέγω verb, *press*; mid. *hasten.*

ἐπειδὴν (ἐπειδὴ ἄν) conj. *when, when-
ever.*

ἐπειδὴ conj. *when.*

ἐπ-εῖμι (sum) verb, *be upon, be
fixed upon.*

ἐπ-εῖμι (ibo) verb, *come towards,
attack.*

ἐπειτα adv. *then, afterwards*; ὁ
ἐπειτα βίος, *one's future life.*

ἐπ-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἐπ-ῆλθον verb,
come up, approach.

ἐπ-ερωτάω verb, *consult, inquire
of.*

ἐ-πεσον 2d aor. indic. of πίπτω.

ἐπ-έστησα (trans.) 1st aor. of ἐφ-
ίστημι, *checked, made halt*; also
established, set up.

ἐπ-έχω verb, 1. trans. *put to,
stop, check*; 2. intrans. *wait.*

ἐπ-ῆναι imperf. indic. of ἐπ-αινέω.

ἐπηρέαζω verb, *be aggressive*; ὥσπερ
ἐπηρέαζονσα, *aggressively.*

ἐπί prep. 1. with gen. *on, upon,
towards, in the time of*; 2. with
dat. *upon, on, at, to, for*; 3.
with acc. *against, on, upon, for.*

ἐπ-ιβαίνω 1st aor. (trans.) ἐπ-έ-
βησα verb, *walk on, get upon.*

ἐπ-ιβάλλω verb, *throw upon*; in-
trans. *fall upon, attack.*

ἐπ-ιβαλὼν 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-
βάλλω.

ἐπ-ιβάς 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-βαίνω.

ἐπ-ιβουλεύω verb, *plot against.*

ἐπ-ιγενόμενος 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-
γίγνομαι.

ἐπ-ιγίγνομαι verb, *be born after* (οἱ
ἐπ-ιγενόμενοι, *descendants*); also
come on.

ἐπ-ιγράφω fut. ψω verb, *inscribe*;
2d aor. pass. ἐπ-ε-γράφην, perf.
pass. ἐπ-ι-γέ-γραμμαι.

ἐπ-ιδείκνυμι and -ύω verb, *show,
point out.*

ἐπι-δημῶ verb, *live.*

ἐπιαικῶς adv. *fairly, moderately.*

ἐπι-θυμέω fut. ἥσω verb, *desire,
want.*

ἐπιθυμία subst. f. *desire.*

ἐπ-ι-λανθάνω verb, 1. act. *escape
notice*; 2. pass. *forget.*

ἐπ-ι-λείπω 2d aor. ἐπ-έ-λιπον verb,
fail, run short.

ἐπιμέλεια subst. f. *care, diligence.*

ἐπ-ι-μελητέον verbal adj. *one must
take care of.*

ἐπ-ι-μένω verb, *wait.*

ἐπ-ι-πεσὼν 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-
πίπτω.

ἐπ-ι-πίπτω verb, *fall upon.*

ἐπ-ι-πλέω 1st aor. ἐπ-έ-πλευσα verb,
sail to.

ἐπιπόλαιος ον adj. *prominent.*

ἐπιπόνως adv. *with toil and trouble.*

ἐπ-ι-ρρώννυμι fut. -ρρώσω verb, *en-
courage.*

ἐπίσημος ον adj. *distinguished,
famous.*

ἐπ-ι-σκευάζω verb, *get ready.*

ἐπ-ι-σκοπέω verb, *superintend,
watch, look at, consider.*

ἐπ-ι-σταμαι verb, *know.*

ἐπ-ι-στείλω 1st aor. subj. of ἐπι-
στέλλω.

ἐπ-ι-στέλλω 1st aor. ἐπ-έ-στείλα verb,
send a message, write, bid.

ἐπιστήμων ον gen. ονος adj. *skilled
in, learned*; comp. ἐπιστημον-
έστερος.

ἐπιστολή subst. f. *letter.*

ἐπ-ι-στρατεύω verb, *march against.*

ἐπ-ι-στραφῆναι 2d aor. inf. pass.
of ἐπ-ι-στρέφω.

ἐπ-ι-στρέφω verb, *turn towards,
turn round.*

ἐπ-ι-σχεῖς 2d aor. imperat. of ἐπ-
έχω.

ἐπ-ι-σχω collat. form of ἐπ-έχω.

ἐπ-ι-τάσσω fut. ξω verb, *command.*

ἐπ-ι-τάττω = ἐπ-ι-τάσσω.

ἐπ-ι-τείνω verb, *stretch out.*

ἐπιτήδειος α ον adj. *necessary*; τὰ
ἐπιτήδεια, *necessaries of life.*

ἐπιτήδειος subst. m. *intimate friend.*

ἐπιτήδευμα aros subst. n. *habit*.

ἐπι-τίθῃμι 2d aor. part. ἐπι-θῆς
verb, *place upon, against; put on*.

ἐπι-τιμᾶω verb, *blame, reprove*.

ἐπι-τρέπω fut. ψω verb, 1. *turn towards* (trans.); 2. *allow, permit*.

ἐπι-τρέχω verb, *run against, run over*.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω verb, *hit upon, meet with*.

ἐπι-χειρέω verb, *set upon, attack*.

ἐπιχώριος a or adj. *belonging to the country; oi ἐπιχώριοι, the people of the place*.

ἐπ-ιών part. of ἐπ-εἰμι (ibo).

ἐ-πλάσα 1st aor. of πλάσσω.

ἐ-πλευσα 1st aor. indic. of πλέω.

ἐ-πνευσα 1st aor. of πνέω.

ἐ-ποιεῖτο contr. for ἐ-ποιέετο.

ἐπ-οικτείρω 1st aor. -φκτεῖρα verb,
pity, have compassion on.

ἐπομαι depon. verb, *follow*.

ἑπτα numeral, *seven*.

ἑπτα-ετής ἐς adj. *seven years old*.

ἐ-πυθόμην 2d aor. of πυθάνομαι.

ἐπ-ων οὔσα or, pres. part. of ἐπ-εἰμι (sum).

ἐραμαι depon. verb, *fall in love, love; 1st aor. ἡράσθην*.

ἐράω verb, *love*.

ἐργάζομαι depon. verb, *work, make, fashion*.

ἐργάτης subst. m. *worker*.

ἐργον subst. n. *work, deed; ἐργω, really, indeed*.

ἐρέσσω verb, *row*.

ἐρευνᾶω fut. ἐρευνήσω verb, *seek, search for*.

ἐρημώω 1st aor. pass. ἡρημώθην
verb, *lay waste*.

ἐρίζω verb, *dispute*.

ἐριον subst. n. *wool*.

ἐρομαι fut. ἐρήσομαι verb, *ask*.

ἐ-ρριμμαι perf. pass. of ῥίπτω.

ἐ-ρρίφθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of ῥίπτω.

ἐρρωμένως adv. *stoutly, vigorously*.

ἐρυθρός α or adj. *red*.

ἐρχομαι irreg. verb, *come, go*.

ἐρῶ (ἐρέω) verb, fut. without

pres., *will say*; perf. pass. im-
pers. εἰρηται, *it has been said, told, commanded*.

ἐρῶν = ἐράων or ἐρέων.

ἐρωτάω fut. ἐρωτήσω verb, *ask*;

1st aor. pass. ἠρωτήθην.

ἐρώτημα aros subst. n. *question*.

ἐς = els.

ἐσ-άγω = εἰσ-άγω.

ἐσ-βαίνω = εἰσ-βαίνω.

ἐσ-βάλλω = εἰσ-βάλλω.

ἐσ-έ-βην 2d aor. of ἐσ-βαίνω.

ἔσει (έση) 2d pers. sing., fut. indic.
of εἰμι (sum).

ἐσ-εἰμι = εἰσ-εἰμι.

ἐσ-έρχομαι = εἰσ-έρχομαι.

ἐσθής ἦτος subst. f. *garment, clothes*.

ἐσθίω irreg. verb, *eat*.

ἐσ-έναι pres. infin. of ἐσ-εἰμι.

ἐ-σιτέιτο contr. for ἐ-σιτέετο.

ἐσοδος subst. f. *way in, entrance*.

ἔσομαι fut. of εἰμι (sum).

ἐσπέρα subst. f. *evening*.

ἐσ-πεσών 2d aor. part. of ἐσ-πίπτω.

ἐσ-πίπτω verb, *fall in, upon; throw oneself upon*.

ἔσται 3d pers. sing., fut. indic. of
εἰμι (sum).

ἔστηκα (intrans.) perf. indic. of
ἵστημι, *stand*.

ἔστην (intrans.) 2d aor. indic. of
ἵστημι, *stood*.

ἔστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἵστημι,
set up.

ἔστι(ν) 3d pers. sing., pres. indic. of
εἰμι (sum).

ἐστιᾶω verb, *entertain, feast*; pass.
1. *feast* (intrans.); 2. *with acc. feast on*.

ἐσ-τίθῃμι = εἰσ-τίθῃμι.

ἔστω 3d pers. sing., pres. imperat.
of εἰμι (sum).

ἐστῶς ὥσα or 2d perf. part. (in-
trans.) of ἵστημι, *standing*.

ἐσχον 2d aor. of ἔχω.

ἔσω adv. *within*; also prep. *with gen*.

ἐ-σώθην 1st aor. pass. of σώζω.

ἐτάζω fut. ἄσω verb, *examine*.

ἑταῖρος subst. m. companion, follower, friend.

ἑ-τάφην 2d aor. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑ-τάχθην 1st aor. pass. of τάσσω.

ἑ-τεκον 2d aor. of τίκτω.

ἕτερος α or adj. the one, the other (of two), another; pl. other, others, different; τῷ ἑτέρῳ contr. to θατέρῳ, τὸ ἕτερον to θάτερον.

ἔτι adv. still, yet.

ἐτοιμος η or adj. ready.

ἔτος ous subst. n. year; δι' ἑτους, every year.

ἑ-τρώθην 1st aor. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

ἑ-τυχον 2d aor. indic. of τυγχάνω.

εὖ adv. well.

εὐδαιμονία subst. f. good-fortune, happiness.

εὐδαιμών or gen. ονος adj. happy, blessed.

εὐδία subst. f. fair weather.

εὐδόκιμος η or adj. famous.

εὐεργασία subst. f. kindness, benefit.

εὐεργέτης subst. m. benefactor.

εὐεργετήτεον verbal adj. one must show kindness to.

εὐήθης es adj. silly.

εὐθύς εἰα ὅ adj. straight; κατ' εὐθύ straight before.

εὐθύς adv. immediately.

εὐκόλως adv. calmly.

εὐμενής es adj. kind, gracious.

εὐμενῶς adv. kindly, graciously.

εὐμεταχείριστος or adj. easy to manage.

εὐμορφος or adj. well-shaped.

εὐνή subst. f. bed, couch, cradle.

εὐσέθαλμος or adj. with beautiful eyes.

εὐπρεπής es adj. comely.

εὐρήσω fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρίσκω fut. εὐρήσω irreg. verb, find, discover; 1st aor. pass. εὐρέθην.

εὐρον 2d aor. indic. εὐρίσκω.

εὐρος ous subst. n. width.

εὐρύς εὐρεία εὐρύ adj. wide; comp. εὐρύτερος.

εὐρύστομος or adj. wide-mouthed.

εὐσεβής es adj. pious, devout.

εὐτεκνος or adj. having many or fine children, blessed in one's children.

εὐτέλεια subst. f. cheapness, economy.

εὐτελής es adj. cheap, common, frugal.

εὐτυχέω verb, live happily, prosper.

εὐτυχής es adj. fortunate, happy.

εὐφημία subst. f. use of words of good omen, and so silence.

εὐφροσύνη subst. f. festivity, pleasure.

εὐχερῶς adv. easily, readily.

εὐχομαι fut. εὐξομαι depon. verb, pray.

εὐωχία subst. f. feasting.

ἐφ' = ἐπὶ (before a rough breathing).

ἐφ-άπτομαι verb, take hold of.

ἐ-φασαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. indic. of φημί.

ἐφ-έλκω verb, draw, drag after.

ἐφ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of ἐφίστημι, set over, i.e., one in authority.

ἐ-φην ης η (3d plur. ἐ-φασαν) 2d aor. of φημί.

ἐφ-ίημι verb, send against; mid. aim at, desire.

ἐφ-ίστημι verb, 1. check, make halt; 2. set up.

ἐ-φοίτα contr. for ἐ-φοίταε.

ἐφοροι subst. m. the Ephors, the chief magistrates of Sparta.

ἐ-φυγον 2d aor. indic. of φεύγω.

ἐ-φυν 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of φῶ, I am, I am born.

ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧ τε conj. on condition that.

ἔχθρα subst. f. hatred.

ἐχθρός á or adj. hostile; also substantively, enemy.

ἐχίνος subst. m. hedgehog.

ἐ-χρήτο contr. for ἐ-χράετο.

ἔχω verb, 1. have, keep; 2. prevent; mid. take hold of. With adverbs

ἔχω must be translated by be, e.g., καλῶς ἔχειν, to be well.

Ξφ dat. sing. of ξω.
 Ξωθεν adv. *from dawn, at dawn.*
 ἐωθινός ἡ ὄν adj. *early*; ἐξ ἐωθινού
 = ξωθεν.
 ἐών contr. for ἐάων.
 ἐώρα (ἐώραε) 3d pers. sing., imperf.
 of ὀράω.
 ἐώρακα perf. of ὀράω.
 ἐώρων imperf. of ὀράω.
 ἕως conj. *until.*
 ἕως gen. ξω subst. f. *dawn*; ἄμ' ἕφ,
at day-break.

ζάω fut. ζήσω irreg. verb, *live,*
breathe, be alive.
 ζεύγνυμι verb, *yoke.*
 ζεύγος οὗς subst. n. 1. *pair of horses*;
 2. *carriage.*
 ζῆ contr. for ζάει.
 ζημία subst. f. *punishment.*
 ζῆν contr. for ζάειν.
 ζητέω fut. ἥσω verb, *desire, seek.*
 ζωμός subst. m. *broth, soup.*
 ζῶν ζῶσα ζῶν pres. part. of ζάω.
 ζῶν subst. n. *animal, living*
creature.
 ζωός d ὄν adj. *alive, living.*
 ζωστήρ ἥπος subst. m. *girdle.*

ἢ conj. 1. disjunct. *or*—ἢ . . . ἢ,
either . . . or; 2. interr. ἢ . . . ἢ,
whether . . . or; 3. compar. *as,*
than.

ἦ adv. 1. interr., e.g., ἦ ἔ-φερες; *did*
you carry? 2. *truly, verily*;
 ἦ μὴν introduces *the very words*
 of an oath.

ἦ = ἦν *I was.*

ἦ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. of ἡμι say,
 found in expression ἦ δ' ὅς, *said*
he.

ἦβη subst. *life, age, manhood.*

ἦγαγον 2d aor. indic. of ἄγω.

ἦγαια 1st aor. indic. of ἐγείρω.

ἡγεμών οὖος subst. m. *leader,*
general.

ἡγέομαι verb, *consider, hold.*

ἡδεῖν imperf. of ὀίδα.

ἡδέως adv. *gladly.*

ἡδη adv. *already.*

ἡδιστος ἡ ὄν adj. superl. of ἡδύς.
 ἡδίων οὖν gen. οὖος adj., comp. of
 ἡδύς.

ἡδομαι irreg. verb, *rejoice, be*
pleased; sometimes with dat.

ἡδονή subst. f. *pleasure, rejoicing.*

ἡδύς εἶα ὅ adj. *sweet, pleasant,*
agreeable; superl. ἡδιστος.

ἦειν imperf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἡκιστα adv., superl. of comp.
 ἥσων, *worst, least.*

ἡκούσης gen. fem. of ἡκων, v. ἡκω.
 ἡκω verb, *come*; (with perf. sense)
have come.

ἡλασα 1st aor. of ἐλαύνω.

ἡλεκτρον subst. n. *amber.*

ἦλθον 2d aor. indic. of ἐρχομαι.

ἡλιος subst. m. *sun.*

ἡμαι verb, *sit.*

ἡμεῖς (ἡμᾶς ἡμῶν ἡμῖν) nom. pl. of
 ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα subst. f. *day*; καθ' ἡμέραν,
daily.

ἡμερος οὖν adj. *tame.*

ἡμιμίνα subst. n. *half-mina.*

ἡμιους εἰα ὅ adj. *half.*

ἦν = ἐάν.

ἦν impf. indic. of εἶμι (*sum*).

ἦνεκα 1st aor. indic. of φέρω.

ἦνέσθην 1st aor. pass. of φέρω.

ἦνία subst. f. *rein.*

ἦνιοχέω verb, *hold the reins, drive.*

ἦπαρ ἁρος subst. n. *liver.*

ἦπερ adv. *as.*

ἦρῆν 1st aor. pass. of αἰρέω.

ἦρέμα adv. *quietly.*

ἦρξα 1st aor. of ἀρχω.

ἦρως ἡρωος subst. m. *hero, demi-*
god.

ἦσα 1st aor. of ᾄδω.

ἦσαν 3d pers. pl., imperf. of εἶμι
 (*sum*).

ἦσθα = ἦς imperf. of εἶμι (*sum*).

ἦσθην 1st aor. pass. of ἡδαμαι.

ἦσθόμην 2d aor. of ἀσθάνομαι.

ἦσσομαι = ἡττώμαι.

ἦσσον adv. *less*, v. ἥσων.

ἦσσων (ἡττων) οὖν gen. οὖος adj.,
 irreg. compar. of κακός, *less,*
weaker.

ἡσυχάζω fut. ἡσυχάσω verb, *be still, quiet.*

ἡσυχῇ adv. *gently, quietly.*

ἡσυχία subst. f. *leisure, quiet*; eis ἡσυχίαν καθήσθαι, *to sit down to rest.*

ἦτησα 1st aor. indic. of αἰτέω.

ἦτις v. δότις.

ἦτρον subst. n. *abdomen.*

ἡττάομαι 1st aor. inf. ἡττηθῆναι verb, *be beaten, be overcome, submit.*

ἦττον = ἥσσον.

ἡτέμην 1st aor. indic. of ἐσχομαι.

θάλασσα subst. f. *sea.*

θάλλω verb, *flourish.*

θαμά (ἄμα) adv. *often.*

θάμνος subst. m. *bush, shrub.*

θανατάω verb, *wish to die.*

θάνατος subst. m. *death.*

θάπτω verb, *bury.*

θαρραλέως adv. *with confidence.*

θαρρέω = θαρσέω verb, *take courage, be assured.*

θαρσύνω verb, *encourage, cheer.*

θάσσον (compar. of ταχύ) adv. *more quickly.*

θάτερον θατέρω etc. v. ἕτερος.

θαῦμα ατος subst. n. *wonder.*

θαυμάζω fut. ἀσσομαι, 1st aor. pass. ἐ-θαυμάσθην verb, *wonder, be astonished, admire.*

θαυμάσιος α ον adj. *wonderful*; ὦ θαυμάσιοι, *my good friends.*

θαυμαστός ἡ ὄν adj. *wonderful*; adv. θαυμαστῶς.

θεά subst. f. *sight, spectacle, performance.*

θέαμα ατος subst. n. *sight.*

θεάομαι fut. θεάσομαι verb, *view, gaze at.*

θεασάμενος 1st aor. part. of θεάομαι.

θέατρον subst. n. *theatre.*

θεῖος α ον adj. *of the gods, divine*; τὸ θεῖον, *the divinity.*

θεῖς 2d aor. part. of τίθημι.

θέλγω verb, *charm, enchant.*

θέλω imp. ἤθελον verb, *wish, be willing.*

θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of τίθημι.

θεμιστεύω fut. σω verb, *give oracles to, with accus. of pers.*

θειπρόπος subst. m. *public messenger (sent to enquire of an oracle).*

θεός subst. m. and f. *god, goddess.*

θεράπεινα subst. f. *servant, maid-servant.*

θεραπευτέον verbal adj. *one must serve, cultivate.*

θεραπεύω verb, *serve, attend, cultivate.*

θεράπων οντος subst. m. *servant.*

θερμαίνω verb, *heat.*

θερμήνας 1st aor. part. of θερμαίνω.

θερμός ἡ ὄν adj. *warm, hot.*

θέρος ονς subst. n. *summer.*

θέσις εως subst. f. *position, situation.*

θεσπίζω verb, *prophesy.*

θέω verb, *run.*

θεωρέω fut. ἴσω verb, *look at, observe, watch.*

θεωρός subst. m. *ambassador, sent by the state to consult an oracle.*

θήκη subst. f. *box, casket.*

θηρίον subst. n. *animal, wild beast.*

θησαυρός subst. m. *treasure.*

θίασος subst. m. *company, band.*

θιγγάνω irreg. verb, *touch.*

θίγομι 2d aor. opt. of θιγγάνω.

θνήσκω irreg. verb, *die*; perf. τέθνηκα.

θνητός ἡ ὄν adj. *mortal*; subst. *mortal.*

θρίξ τριχός subst. f. *hair.*

θρόνος subst. m. *seat, throne.*

θυγάτηρ θυγατρός subst. f. *daughter.*

θυμιάομαι verb, *burn incense.*

θυμιατήριον subst. n. *censer.*

θυμοειδής ἐς adj. *high-spirited*; superl. θυμωιδέστατος.

θυμός subst. m. *spirit.*

θύρα subst. f. *door.*

θυρωρός subst. m. *porter.*

θύσαι 1st aor. infin. of θύω.

θύσια subst. f. *sacrifice*.

θύω fut. θύσω verb, *offer, sacrifice*.

ἰάσμαι fut. ἰάσομαι verb, *cure, heal*.

ἱατρεύω verb, *be a physician*.

ἱατρός subst. m. *physician*.

ἰδίᾳ adv. *especially*.

ἰδίος α or adj. *one's own*.

ἰδιώτης subst. m. *private person*.

ἰδρώς ὥτος subst. m. *sweat*.

ἰδω 2 aor. subj. of εἶδον.

ἰδών 2 aor. part. of εἶδον.

ἱερεὺς ἑως, subst. m. *priest*.

ἱερον subst. n. *temple*.

ἱερός α or adj. *sacred, holy*.

ἱερόσυλος subst. m. *one guilty of sacrilege*.

ἱκανός ἡ or adj. *sufficient, able, competent*.

ἱκέτης subst. m. *suppliant*.

ἱλαὸς or adj. *propitious, gracious; cheerful*.

ἱμάτιον subst. n. *upper garment cloak*.

ἵνα (ἵν') conj. *that, in order that*.

ἰός subst. m. *rust*.

ἵππεὺς ἑως, subst. m. *horseman*.

ἵππικός ἡ or adj. *of horses; ἀγῶν ἵππικός, a horse or chariot race*.

ἵππος subst. m. *horse*.

ἱσασί(ν) 3d pers. plur., pres. indic. of οἶδα.

ἴσος η or adj. *equal*.

ἵστημι irreg. verb, *make to stand*.

ἱστῖον subst. n. *sail*.

ἱστρούω fut. ἵσω verb, *inquire, learn*.

ἱστός subst. m. *mast*.

ἰσχυρός α or adj. *strong*.

ἰσχύς ὅος subst. f. *strength*.

ἴσως adv. 1. *equally*; 2. *perhaps*.

ἰχθύς ὅος subst. m. *fish*.

ἵχνος οὐς subst. n. *track, footstep*.

κάγώ contr. for καὶ ἐγώ.

καθ' = κατά (before rough breathing).

καθ-αίρω 1st aor. ἐ-κάθηρα verb, *make clean, cleanse*.

καθ-άλλομαι verb, *leap down*.

καθάπερ adv. *as, like*.

καθαριότης ητος subst. f. *cleanliness, neatness*.

καθαρός α or adj. *pure, undefiled*.

καθ-έζομαι verb, *sit*.

καθ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of καθ-ίστημι, *established, being*.

καθ-εύδω verb, *sleep*.

κάθ-ημαι verb, *be seated, sit*.

καθ-ίζω fut. καθιώ verb, 1. trans.

make to sit, set; 2. intrans. *sit*.

1st aor. part. καθ-ίσας.

καθ-ίστημι verb, *establish, appoint*.

καθ-υπνός fut. ὤσω verb, *sleep*.

καί conj. *and, also, even*; καί . . .

καί, *both . . . and*.

καινός ἡ or adj. *new, fresh*.

καίπερ conj. *although*.

καιρός subst. m. *time, opportunity*.

καίτοι conj. *and yet*.

καίω verb, *burn (trans)*.

κακία subst. f. *wickedness, vice*.

κάκιωτος η or superl. of κακός.

κακίων or gen. ονος adj., comp. of κακός, *worse*.

κακοδαίμων or gen. ονος adj. *wretched, unhappy, ill-fated*.

κακοπαθῶ verb, *endure hardships*.

κακός ἡ or adj. *wicked, bad, evil*.

κακούργος subst. m. *criminal, rascal, villain*.

κακῶς adv. *badly, ill, terribly*.

κάλαμος subst. m. *reed, reed for writing, pen*.

καλέω irreg. verb, *call, invite*.

κάλλιστα adv. *best*, v. κάλλιστος.

κάλλιστος η or adj., superl. of καλός.

καλλίων or gen. ονος adj., comp. of καλός, *handsomer*.

κάλλος οὐς subst. n. *beauty*.

καλλωπίζω verb, *beautify, paint (the face)*.

καλός ἡ or adj. 1. *fair, beautiful*; 2. *good, noble*.

καλύπτρα subst. f. *veil*.

καλύπτω verb, *cover*.

καλῶς adv. *beautifully, well*.

κάματος subst. m. *toil, work*.

κάμνω irreg. verb, *be tired, be sick*.
καμπή subst. f. *winding, turning*.
κανθήλιος or ὄνος κανθήλιος, subst.

m. *pack-ass*.

κανοῦν (κάνειν) subst. n. *basket*.

κάπειτα = καὶ ἔπειτα, *and then*.

καπνός subst. m. *smoke*.

κάπρος subst. m. *wild-boar*.

καρδία subst. f. *heart*.

καρκίνος subst. m. *crab*.

καρπός subst. m. *fruit*.

καρπών fut. ὦσω verb, 1. act. *bear fruit*; 2. mid. *reap crops, enjoy*.

κάρτα adv. *very, very much*.

καρτεῖω verb, *bear up, hold out* (intrans.), *endure*.

καρτέρησις subst. f. *patience*.

καρτερός ὁ ὢν adj. *brave*.

κατ' = κατὰ (before a smooth breathing).

κατά prep. 1. with gen. *down from, against*; 2. with acc. *along, alongside of, down, according to, through, because of, by, at, near, opposite*; distrib. *καθ' ἑαυτὸν, by himself*; κατὰ μῆνα, *monthly*; κατὰ κώμας, *in villages*.

κατα-βαίω verb, *go down, dismount*.

κατα-βάλλω verb, *throw down, let fall*; 2d aor. κατ-έ-βαλον.

κατα-βάς 2d aor. part. of κατα-βαίω.

κατάγειος ον adj. *underground*.

καταγέλαστος ον adj. *ridiculous, comic*.

κατα-γελᾶω, verb, *laugh at*.

κατα-γιγνώσκω fut. -γνώσσομαι, 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-γνώσθην verb, *lay to one's charge, condemn*.

κατ-άγω verb, *drive*.

κατα-δαρθάνω verb, *fall asleep*; 2d aor. κατ-έ-δαρθον.

καταδίκη subst. f. *condemnation, sentence*.

κατα-διώκω verb, *pursue*; 1st aor. pass. κατα-διωχθῆς.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι fut. -ζεύξω verb, *yoke*; perf. pass. κατ-έ-ζευγμαι.

κατα-καίω verb, *consume, burn*.

κατά-κειμαι verb, *lie down*.

κατα-κλαίω verb, *lament, wail*.

κατα-κλᾶν = κατα-κλάειν.

κατα-κλᾶω 1st aor. κατ-έ-κλασα verb, *break, break down*.

κατα-κλείω fut. ὦω verb, *shut up*.

κατα-κλιθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.

κατα-κλίνω verb, *lay down*; pass. *lie down*.

κατα-κλύω fut. ὦσω verb, *deluge, inundate*.

κατα-κοιμάω verb, *lull to sleep*; 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κοιμήθην, *fell asleep*.

κατα-κοιμίζω fut. ἴσω verb, *lull to sleep*.

κατα-κόπτω fut. ψω verb, *cut up, cut down*; 2d aor. inf. pass. κατα-κοπήναι.

κατα-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κρίθην verb, *condemn*.

κατα-κυλίνδω verb, 1. act. *roll down* (trans.); 2. pass. *roll down* (intrans.)

κατα-λαμβάνω verb, *lay hold of, seize; come upon, befall; discover, find*.

κατα-λείπω 2d aor. κατ-έ-λιπον verb, *leave, leave behind*; 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-λείφθην.

κατ-αλλάσσω fut. ἄξω verb, *reconcile*.

κατα-λύω verb, *take up one's quarters, lodge*.

κατα-μανθάνω 2d aor. κατ-έ-μαθον verb, *learn, observe*.

κατα-νέμω verb, *distribute, assign*.

κατα-πλέω verb, *sail back*.

κατ-αράομαι verb, *curse*, with dat.

κατάρατος ον adj. *accursed*.

κατα-ρρέω verb, *slip down, fall*.

κατα-σκευάζω fut. ἄσω verb, *prepare, construct*.

κατασκευή subst. f. *building*.

κατα-σκοπέω verb, *look at*.

κατάσκοπος subst. m. *scout*.

κατα-στρέφω fut. ψω verb, *overturn*; mid. *subdue*.

κατα-τίθημι verb, lay up; 2d aor. inf. mid. κατα-θέσθαι.
 κατα-φεύγω 2d aor. κατ-έ-φυγον verb, fly for refuge.
 κατα-φλέγω verb, burn up, consume.
 κατα-φρονέω verb, despise, disdain.
 κατα-χέω verb, shed, drop down.
 κατα-ψάω fut. ἤσω verb, stroke.
 κατ-έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of κατα-βάλλω.
 κατ-έ-βην 2d aor. of κατα-βαίνω.
 κατ-ε-γνώσθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-γιγνώσκω.
 κατ-ε-ίμι verb, go down.
 κατ-έ-χον imperf. indic. of κατ-έ-χω.
 κατ-ε-κλίθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.
 κατ-ε-κρίθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-κρίνω.
 κατ-έ-λαβον 2d aor. of κατα-λαμβάνω.
 κατ-έρχομαι verb, go down, descend, return; 2 aor. κατ-ἦλθον.
 κατ-εσθίω verb, eat, devour.
 κατ-έ-στησα 1st aor. (trans.) of καθ-ίστημι, brought, appointed, established.
 κατ-έ-σχον 2d aor. indic. of κατ-έ-χω.
 κατ-έ-φαγον 2d aor. indic. of κατ-εσθίω.
 κατ-έ-χω verb, 1. possess, occupy, restrain, hold in; 2. intrans. restrain oneself.
 κατ-ηγόρεύω fut. ἤσω verb, accuse, arraign.
 κατ-ιών part. of κατ-ε-ίμι.
 κατ-οικέω verb, dwell in, inhabit; pass. of a city, be inhabited, situated.
 κατ-οικτεῖρω 1st aor. κατ-ῥκτεῖρα verb, pity.
 κατ-ορύσσω fut. ξω verb, bury.
 κάτω adv. down, below, also with gen.
 καυχάομαι verb, boast.
 κείμαι irreg. verb, lie.
 κείνος = ἐκεῖνος.
 κείρω irreg. verb, clip, shear.

κε-κλοφώς perf. part. of κλέπτω.
 κέ-κτῃμαι perf. indic. of κτάομαι.
 κελεύω fut. σω verb, bid.
 κενός ἢ ὄν adj. empty, vain, empty-handed.
 κεραῖζω verb, slaughter.
 κέρας κέρατος κέρως subst. n. (pl. κέρα), horn.
 κεραυνός subst. m. thunderbolt.
 κερδαίνω fut. κερδανῶ, 1st aor. ἐ-κέρ-δανα verb, gain, profit.
 κέρδος ous subst. n. gain, profit.
 κεφαλή subst. f. head.
 κήπος subst. m. garden, orchard.
 κηρός subst. m. wax.
 κήρυξ υκος subst. m. herald.
 κηρύσσω fut. ὕξω verb, proclaim, make a proclamation; 1st aor. part. pass. κηρυχθεῖς.
 κιβωτός subst. f. chest.
 κιθαριδός subst. m. one who plays and sings to the lyre, minstrel.
 κινδυνεύω verb, go into danger, run risk.
 κίνδυνος subst. m. danger.
 κινέω verb, move (trans.)
 κίων ονος subst. m. pillar.
 κλάδος subst. m. shoot, branch.
 κλαίω irreg. verb, weep, cry; trans. bewail.
 κλάω fut. κλάσω verb, break off; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-κλάσθην.
 κλείω fut. κλείσω verb, shut.
 κλέος ous subst. n. glory, honour, fame.
 κλέπτης subst. m. thief.
 κλέπτω verb, steal.
 κλίνη subst. f. couch, bed.
 κλοιός subst. m. dog-collar.
 κλοπή subst. f. theft.
 κλυτός ἢ ὄν adj. noble.
 κνήμη subst. f. the lower part of the leg, the shin.
 κοιμάω verb, lull to sleep; mid. fall asleep; perf. pass. κε-κοι-μημαι.
 κοινός ἢ ὄν adj. common.
 κοινωνός subst. m. and f. companion, partner.
 κολάζω fut. κολάσω verb, punish.

κόλαξ ακος subst. m. *flatterer*.
 κόλατος subst. m. *fold of a garment, bosom*.
 κόμη subst. f. *hair*.
 κομίζω fut. κομίσω or κομῶ verb, *bring, fetch, carry off*.
 κοπίς ἴδος subst. f. *chopper, pruning-knife*.
 κόπρος subst. f. *dung, filth*.
 κόπτω verb, *strike, beat*; mid. *beat oneself*, in sign of grief.
 κόραξ ακος subst. m. *crow*.
 κόρη subst. f. *girl*.
 κόσκινον subst. n. *sieve*.
 κοσμέω verb, *adorn*.
 κόσμος subst. m. *order*.
 κότινος subst. m. *wild olive*.
 κοῦρος subst. m. *boy, youth*; Ionic for κόρος.
 κρανίον subst. n. *skull*.
 κρατέω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-κρατήθην (*was conquered*) verb, *be ruler of, excel, surpass*.
 κράτιστος η or adj. *best, strongest, mightiest*; irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός; compar. in use is κρείσσω.
 κράτος ουs subst. n. *strength*; κατὰ κράτος *with all one's might*.
 κρέας κρέως subst. n. *flesh, meat*.
 κρείσσω or gen. ονος comp. adj. *stronger*.
 κρείττων = κρείσσω.
 κρεμάνεος part. of κρέμαμαι, shortened pres. pass. of κρεμάννυμι.
 κρεμάννυμι irreg. verb, *hang* (trans.); pass. *be hung up*.
 κρέως gen. of κρέας.
 κριβάνος subst. m. *oven*.
 κρίνω irreg. verb, *judge*; mid. and pass. *go to law, be brought to trial*.
 κριός subst. m. *ram*.
 κροκόδειλος subst. m. *crocodile*.
 κρότος subst. m. *clapping of hands, applause*.
 κροῦσις ἑως subst. f. *striking*; ποδὸς κροῦσις, *kicking*.
 κρύος ουs subst. n. *cold, frost*.
 κρύπτω verb, *hide, conceal*; perf. pass. κέ-κρυμμαι.

κρύσταλλος subst. m. *ice*.
 κτάομαι fut. κτήσομαι verb *get, gain possession of*; in perf. κέ-κτημαι, *have got, and so have, possess*.
 κτείνω irreg. verb, *kill*; 1st aor. ἐ-κτεῖνα.
 κτενίζω verb, *comb*.
 κτίζω fut. ἴσω verb, *found*.
 κύαμος subst. m. *bean*.
 κυβερνήτης subst. m. *helmsman*.
 κύκλος subst. m. *circle*; κύκλω, *as adv., in a circle*.
 κυλινδῶ (κυλινδέω) verb, *roll*.
 κύλιξ ἴκος subst. f. *cup*.
 κυνᾶγός subst. m. *huntsman*.
 κυνῖδιον subst. n. *little dog*; dimin. of κύων.
 κυνοραϊστής subst. m. *tick, flea*.
 κυπάριττος subst. f. *cypress*.
 κύπτω fut. ψω verb, *stoop*.
 κύριος α or adj. *chief, important*.
 κύων κυνός subst. m., 1. *dog*; 2. *cynic*.
 κῶλον subst. n. *limb*.
 κωλύω verb, *hinder, stop*.
 κώμη subst. f. *village*.
 κώνειον subst. n. *hemlock*.
 κώνωψ ωπος subst. m. *gnat*.
 λαβῶ 2d aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.
 λαγός gen. λαγῶ subst. m. *hare*.
 λαϊμός subst. m. *throat*.
 λαλέω fut. ἥσω verb, *talk, chatter*.
 λαμβάνω 2d aor. ἐ-λαβον irreg. verb, *take, receive, catch*; mid. *take hold of*.
 λαμπάς ἄδος subst. f. *torch*.
 λαμπρός α or adj. *brilliant, distinguished*.
 λανθάνω irreg. verb, *escape notice*: τοῦτο ἐμὲ λανθάνει, *this escapes my notice*; mid. *forget*.
 λάρναξ ακος subst. f. *ark, chest*.
 λάχανον subst. n., mostly in pl., *herbs, vegetables*.
 λέγω fut. λέξω verb, *say, tell, call*.
 λεμών ὠνος subst. m. *meadow*.
 λείπω verb, *leave*; perf. pass. λέλειμμαι 2d, aor. ἐ-λίπον.

λευθεῖν 1st aor. opt. pass. of λείπω.

λέληθα 2d perf. of λανθάνω.

λεπτός ἡ ὄν adj. slender, delicate.

λίσχη (λέγω) subst. f. lounging-place, club-room.

λευκός ἡ ὄν adj. white, gray.

λέων οὐτος subst. m. lion.

λήθη subst. f. forgetfulness, oblivion.

ληστής subst. m. robber, pirate.

ληθθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψομαι fut. of λαμβάνω.

λιγυρός ἡ ὄν adj. 1. shrill; 2. musical.

λίθινος ἡ ὄν adj. of stone.

λίθος subst. m. stone.

λιμὴν ἑνός subst. m. harbour.

λίμνη subst. f. lake.

λιμός subst. m. hunger, famine, speech.

λινούς ἡ οὖν (λίνεος) adj. linen.

λιπαρός ἡ ὄν adj. cheerful, beaming, comfortable.

λόγος subst. m. word, story.

λοιδορέω fut. ἤσω verb, abuse, revile.

λοιπός ἡ ὄν adj. rest, remaining; τὸ λοιπὸν or λοιπὸν adv. for the rest, for the future.

λούω verb, wash; mid. wash one-self, bathe.

λόφος subst. m. hill.

λύκος subst. m. wolf.

λυπεῖω ἤσω verb, give pain, annoy.

λύπη subst. f. grief, pain.

λυπηρός ἡ ὄν adj. painful, wretched, distressing.

λύρα subst. f. lyre.

λύχνος subst. m. lamp.

λύω verb, loose, solve.

λῦστος ἡ ὄν adj. most desirable, best.

λωτός subst. m. lotus.

μά particle used in affirmation, e.g., μὰ τὸν Δία, by Zeus!

μάγειρος subst. m. cook.

μάζα subst. f. barley-cake.

μάθημα αὐτός subst. n. study, lesson.

μαθηματικός subst. m. mathematician.

μαθήσομαι fut. of μαθάνω.

μαθητέον verbal adj. one must learn.

μαθητής subst. m. pupil, disciple.

μαθόν 2d aor. part. of μαθάνω.

μαίνομαι verb, be mad.

μακάριος ἡ ὄν adj. blessed; in voc. my good sir, my dear sir.

μακαριστός ἡ ὄν adj. deemed happy, enviable.

μακρός ἡ ὄν adj. long; compar. adv. μακρότερον, longer.

μάλα adv. very, exceedingly, certainly.

μαλακία subst. f. cowardice.

μαλακός ἡ ὄν adj. soft, effeminate.

μάλιστα adv., superl. of μάλα, very much, most, especially.

μᾶλλον adv. more, rather; μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than.

μαθάνω irreg. verb, learn, understand.

μανία subst. f. madness.

μαντεῖον subst. n. oracle, seat of an oracle.

μάντευμα αὐτός subst. n. oracle.

μαντεύομαι verb, 1. prophesy; 2. obtain a prophesy.

μάντις εὐς subst. m. soothsayer, prophet.

μανῶ 2d aor. subj. pass. of μαίνομαι.

μάταιος ἡ ὄν adj. idle, foolish.

μάστιξ ἑγὼς subst. f. whip.

μάτην adv. in vain.

μάττω verb, knead.

μάχη subst. f. battle.

μάχομαι fut. μαχοῦμαι verb, fight.

μέγα adv. very much, exceedingly.

μεγαλοπρεπής ἐς adj. magnificent, sumptuous.

μεγαλοψυχία subst. f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.

μέγας μεγάλη μέγα adj. great, large.

μέγιστος ἡ ὄν adj., superl. of μέγας.

μέδμνος subst. m. medimnus, an

Attic measure = 1½ bushels.

μεθ' = μετά (before a rough breathing).

μεθ-εστώς 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of μεθ-ίστημι, removed, departed.

μεθ-ίμι verb, neglect.

μεθ-ίστημι verb, change, remove; intrans. tenses and mid. stand aside, move aside.

μεθύσκω fut. ύσω verb, make drunk; 1st aor. pass. έ-μεθύσθην, be drunk.

μεθύω verb, be drunken.

μείζοσι dat. pl. of μείζων.

μείζων ον gen. ονος adj., comp. of μέγας.

μειράκιον subst. n. lad.

μέλαν ανος subst. n. ink (μέλας).

μέλας μέλαινα μέλαν adj. black.

μελετάω verb, study, exercise, practise.

μελέτη subst. f. practice.

μέλισσα subst. f. bee.

μέλλω fut. μελλήσω verb, be on the point of doing, be likely to, be about to; τὰ μέλλοντα, the future, things to come.

μέλος ουσ subst. n. song, strain.

μέλω fut. μελήσω verb, be an object of care; impers. μέλει—e.g., μέλει μοι τούδε, there is a care to me for this, I care for this.

με-μάθηκα perf. indic. of μανθάνω.

μέννημι perf. pass. of μυνήσκω.

μέμφομαι verb, blame, reproach.

μέν particle, generally followed by δέ in the next clause, indeed; (can generally be translated by emphasising the word it strengthens).

μέντοι particle, however.

μένω irreg. verb, remain.

μέρος ουσ subst. n. part.

μεσημβρία subst. f. mid-day, noon.

μέσος η ον adj. middle; neuter μέσον used as subst.

μεστός ή ον adj. full, satiated.

μετ' = μετά (before smooth breathing).

μετά prep. 1. with gen. with, along with; 2. with acc. after.

μετα-βάλλω, verb, change; 2d aor. μετ-έ-βαλον.

μετα-δίδωμι verb, share; pres. part. μετα-δίδως.

μετ-αλλάσσω verb, change, alter; perf. pass. μετ-ήλλαγμαi.

μετα-μέλομαι verb, repent.

μεταξύ adv. and prep. with gen., between; with participles, whilst: μεταξύ θύων, whilst sacrificing.

μετα-πέμπω fut. μετα-πέμψω verb, send for; 1st aor. part. pass. μετα-πεμψείς.

μετα-στήθι 2d aor. imperat. (intrans.) of μεθ-ίστημι, move.

μετα-στήσαι 1st aor. inf. (trans.) of μεθ-ίστημι, to banish.

μετα-στρέφω verb, turn round (trans.)

μετ-έρχομαι 2d aor. μετ-ήλθον verb, go to seek, fetch.

μετ-ίστην 2d aor. (intrans.) of μέθ-ίστην, changed.

μετέωρος ον adj. up in the air; τὰ μετέωρα, heavenly bodies.

μετοίκησις εως subst. f. change of abode, removal.

μέτριος α ον adj. moderate, fair; μετρίως adv. moderately.

μέτωπον subst. n. forehead.

μέχρι conj. until.

μή negat. particle, not, lest.

μηδέ adv. nor, not even.

μηδείς μηδεμια μηδέν (like εις, μία, έν) adj. no one, nothing; adv. μηδέν, not at all.

μηδέποτε adv. never.

μηδέπω adv. not yet.

μηκέτι adv. no longer, never.

μήλον subst. n. apple.

μήν particle, indeed, v. ή.

μήν μηνός subst. m. month.

μήτε negat. particle, and not; μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.

μήτηρ μητρός subst. f. mother.

μήτις μήτι (gen. μήτινος) pron. no one, nobody.

μηχανάομαι verb, devise, procure.

μηχανή subst. f. contrivance.

μία fem. of εις.

μιαίνω verb, *defile*.
 μιαρός ὁ ὢν adj. *defiled, unclean*.
 μίασμα αἶτος subst. n. *pollution*.
 μίγνυμι 1st aor. pass. ἐμίχθην
 verb, *mix*.
 μικρόν adv. *a little*.
 μικρός ὁ ὢν adj. *little, small*.
 μιμέομαι fut. ἡσσομαι verb, *imitate*.
 μιμνήσκω irreg. verb, 1. act. *remind*; 2. mid. and pass. *remember*.
 μισάνθρωπος subst. m. *hater of men, misanthrope*.
 μισέω fut. ἥσω verb, *hate*.
 μισθόω fut. ὤσω verb, act. *let out for hire*; mid. *engage, hire*.
 μισθός subst. m. *reward*.
 μνᾶ gen. μνᾶς subst. f. *mina*, 1. a weight = 1 pound; 2. a sum of money, about £4.
 μνῆμα αἶτος subst. n. *tomb, monument*.
 μνημεῖον subst. n. *memorial, monument*.
 μνήμη subst. f. *memory, recollection*.
 μνημονεύω verb, *remember*.
 μνησθῆναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of μιμνήσκω.
 μνησικακέω verb, *bear malice, ill-will*.
 μνηστήρ ἦρος subst. m. *suitor*.
 μοί dat. sing. of ἐγώ.
 μόνον adv. *only*; μόνον οὐ, *all but, well nigh*.
 μονοπέδιλος ὢν adj. *with one sandal*.
 μόνος ἡ ὢν adj. *alone, only*.
 μόσχος subst. m. *calf*.
 μου gen. sing. of ἐγώ.
 μουσική (sc. τέχνη) subst. f. *music, poetry*.
 μουσικός ἡ ὢν adj. *musical, poetic, literary*.
 μουσικῶς adv. *harmoniously*.
 μυθολογέω verb, *tell stories, fables*.
 μῦθος subst. m. *story, legend*.
 μυκτήρ ἦρος subst. m. *nose*; in pl. *nostrils*.

μύριοι αἱ α numeral, *ten thousand*.
 μύρμηξ ἦκος subst. m. *ant*.
 μύρον subst. n. *unguent, perfume*.
 μῦς μῦός subst. m. *mouse*.
 μωρός ὁ ὢν adj. *foolish*.
 ναί adv. used in strong affirmation, *yea, verily*.
 ναός subst. m. *shrine, inner part of temple*.
 νάρθηξ ἦκος subst. m. *reed*.
 ναρκῶ verb, *be stiff, numb*.
 ναύκληρος subst. m. *master of the ship*.
 ναυμαχέω fut. ἥσω verb, *fight by sea*.
 ναῦς νεώς subst. f. *ship*.
 ναύτης subst. m. *sailor*.
 νεανίας subst. m. *young man*.
 νεανίσκος subst. m. *youth, young man*.
 νεκρός subst. m. *dead body, corpse*.
 νέμω irreg. verb, *divide, assign*; also in mid. of cattle, *go to pasture, graze*.
 νέος α ὢν adj. *young*.
 νεοσσέω verb, *hatch*.
 νεότης ἦρος subst. f. *youth*.
 νέω fut. ὦω verb, *nod*.
 νέφος οὐς subst. n. *cloud*.
 νέω fut. νήσω verb, *pile, heap up*.
 νεώς (Attic for ναός) gen. νεώ subst. m. *temple*.
 νεώς gen. of ναῦς.
 νεώτερος ὢν compar. of νέος.
 νή Attic particle affirming strongly, with acc. of person: νή Δία, *yea by Zeus!*
 νῆ dat. sing. of ναῦς.
 νηός subst. m. *temple*; Ionic for ναός.
 νήπιος subst. m. *infant*.
 νήσος subst. f. *island*.
 νικᾶν contr. for νικάειν.
 νικάω contr. for νικᾶτω.
 νικάω fut. νικήσω verb, *conquer*; 1st aor. pass. ἐνικήθην.
 νίκη subst. f. *victory*.
 νικηφόρος subst. m. *victor*.
 νικῶ contr. for νικάω.

νίπτω verb, *wash*.

νομή subst. f. *pasturage, fodder; pasture*.

νομίζω fut. νομίσω, contr. νομιῶ, verb, *think, suppose*.

νομοθέτης subst. m. *lawgiver*.

νόμος subst. m. *law, custom*.

νοσέω fut. ἤσω verb, *be sick*.

νόσος subst. f. *sickness, disease*.

νοστήω fut. ἤσω verb, *return home*.

νοῦς νοῦ subst. m. *mind*; also *sense*.

νὺ n. indecl., the letter *Nu (ν)*.

νυκτοπορία subst. f. *night-march*.

νύκτωρ adv. *by night*.

νύμφη subst. f. *bride*.

νῦν adv. *now*.

νύξ νυκτός subst. f. *night*; νυκτός, *in the night, by night*.

νῶ dat. of νοῦς.

νῶτον subst. n. *back*; the pl. νῶτα often used for νῶτον.

ξένος Ionic for ξένος.

ξένη subst. f. *hostess*.

ξένιος α or adj. *belonging to a guest*; ξένια (a guest's) *gifts*.

ξένος subst. m. *stranger, friend, host*.

ξηρός α or adj. *dry*.

ξίφος ους subst. n. *sword*.

ξύλινος η or adj. *wooden*.

ξύλον subst. n. *wood, piece of wood, stick*.

ξυμφορά = συμφορά.

ξύν-εμι = σύν-εμι.

ξυν-νοέω = συν-νοέω.

ξυράω perf. pass. part. ἐ-ξυρημένος verb, *shave*.

ὁ ἡ τό article, *the*.

δ v. δς.

ὀβολός subst. m. *obol*, a coin worth 1/4th of a δραχμή, rather more than three-halfpence.

ὀγδοός η or adj. *eighth*; adv. *ογδοον, eighthly*.

ὅδε ἥδε τόδε demonstr. pron. *this*.

ὁδός subst. f. *way, road, journey*.

ὀδοὺς ὄντος subst. m. *tooth*.

ὀδύνη subst. *pain, agony*.

ὅθεν adv. *whence, wherefore*.

οἱ dat. of gen. οὗ *him*, used reflexively.

οἶδα verb, perf. with pres. sense, *know*.

οἰδέω fut. ἤσω verb, *swell, be inflamed*.

οἰκαδε adv. *home, homewards*.

οἰκεῖος α or adj. of one's *house, family*.

οἰκέτης subst. m. *slave*.

οἰκέω fut. ἤσω verb, *dwell, live*; πόλις οἰκεῖται, *the state is governed*.

οἰκήμα ατος subst. n. *room*.

οἰκησις εως adj. *house, dwelling*.

οἰκία subst. f. *house*; also *family*.

οἰκίζω fut. ἴσω verb, *colonise*.

οἰκοδομέω verb, *build, build a house*.

οἰκοδόμημα ατος subst. n. *building*.

οἶκοι adv. *at home*.

οἰκόπεδον subst. n. *site of a house*.

οἶκος subst. m. *house*.

οἰκτεῖρω verb, *pity*.

οἰκτρός α or adj. *pitiable, lamentable*.

οἶμαι = οἴομαι.

οἶμοι interj. *alas!*

οἰμῶζω fut. ὤξομαι verb, *cry out, howl*.

οἶνος subst. m. *wine*.

οἰνοχόος subst. m. and f. *cup-bearer*.

οἴομαι verb, *think, suppose*.

οἷον adv. *such as, for instance*.

οἷός gen. of οἷς.

οἷος α or adj. *what kind of, what, such as*; adv. *οἷα, as*.

οἷοσπερ ὁσπερ οἷοντερ adj. *such as*.

οἷός τε, οἷα τε, οἷόν τε, adj. *able*; οἷόν τέ ἐστι, *it is possible*.

οἷς οἷός subst. m. and f. *sheep*.

οἷστός subst. m. *arrow*.

οἷσω fut. of φέρω.

οἷτινες nom. pl. of οἷστίς.

οἷχομαι fut. ἤσομαι verb, *go, depart, be gone*.

οἰωνός subst. m. *bird*.
 ὀκτώ numeral, *eight*.
 ὀλιγαριστία subst. f. *scanty breakfast*.
 ὀλίγον adv. *little, a little*.
 ὀλίγος η οὐ adj. *little, few*; ἐπ' ὀλίγον, *a little time*.
 ὀλισθάνω 2d aor. ὤλισθον verb, *slip*.
 ὅλος η οὐ adj. *whole, intact*.
 ὅλως adv. *wholly, altogether*.
 ὀμιλέω fut. ἤσω verb, *be together, be in company with*.
 ὄμμα αἶος subst. n. *eye*.
 ὀμνυμι 1st aor. ὤμοσα irreg. verb, *swear*.
 ὅμοιος α οὐ adj. *like, similar*.
 ὀμοίως adv. *alike*.
 ὀμολογέω 1st aor. ὤμολόγησα verb, *confess, agree, promise*.
 ὁμοῦ adv. *together, at the same time*.
 ὀμφαλός subst. m. *navel*.
 ὅμως conj. *nevertheless, for all that*.
 ὀνειδίζω fut. ἴσω verb, *reproach*.
 ὀνειδος οὐς subst. n. *reproach, disgrace, shame*.
 ὀνειροκρίτης subst. m. *interpreter of dreams*.
 ὄνομα αἶος subst. n. *name*; ὀνόματι or ὄνομα, *by name*.
 ὀνομάζω verb, *call, name*; 1st aor. pass. ὠνομάσθην.
 ὄνος subst. m. *ass*.
 ὄνυξ ὕχος subst. m. *nail, claw*.
 ὅπερ v. ὅσπερ.
 ὀπή subst. f. *hole, opening*.
 ὀπισθεν adv. *behind*.
 ὀπίσω adv. *behind*.
 ὀπλή subst. f. *hoof*.
 ὀπλίτης subst. m. *heavy-armed foot-soldier, hoplite*.
 ὄπλον subst. n. *weapon*; ὄπλα, *arms*.
 ὅποιος α οὐ relat. adj. *of what sort, kind*.
 ὀπόςος η οὐ relat. adj. *as great, as many*.
 ὀπότε conj. *when, whenever*.
 ὀπότερος α οὐ adj. *which (of two)*.
 ὅπου adv. *where*.

ὅπως 1. adv. *how?* 2. conj. *that, in order that*.
 ὄρα contr. for ὄραε.
 ὄραs contr. for ὄραεις.
 ὄραω irreg. verb, *see, look*.
 ὀργή subst. f. *anger*.
 ὀργίζω verb, *make angry*; pass. grow angry.
 ὀργισθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of ὀργίζω.
 ὀρέω fut. ὀρέξω verb, *stretch out, hand, offer*.
 ὀρθός η οὐ adj. *straight, erect*.
 ὀρθρος subst. m. *dawn*.
 ὀρθῶς adv. *right*.
 ὀρκος subst. m. *oath*; ὀρκον λαμβάνειν, *accept an oath from another*.
 ὀρμάω fut. ἤσω verb, *start, be anxious*.
 ὀρμή subst. f. *passion, impulse*.
 ὄρνις ὀρνίθος subst. m. *bird*.
 ὀρνισι dat. pl. of ὄρνις.
 ὄρος οὐς subst. n. *mountain*.
 ὀροφή subst. f. *roof*.
 ὀροφος subst. m. *roof*.
 ὀρφανός subst. f. *orphan*.
 ὀρχέομαι depon. verb, *dance*.
 ὀρχηστικός η οὐ adj. *fit for dancing*; ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος, *dance music*.
 ὀρέην pres. opt. of ὀρέω.
 ὀρώσι contr. for ὀράουσι.
 ὅς η ὅ, 1. relat. pron. *who, which*; 2. demonstr. pron., v. ἡ.
 ὅσιος α οὐ adj. *holy, right*.
 ὀσμὴ subst. f. *smell, scent*.
 ὅσον adv. *as much as*; ὅσον οὐ *nearly, almost*.
 ὅσος η οὐ adj. *how much, how great, as much as*.
 ὅσπερ ἤπερ ὅπερ pron. *who, which*.
 ὀστέον contr. ὀστοῦν subst. n. *bone*.
 ὅστις ἤτις ὅ τι pron., 1. relat. *who, which, whoever, whichever*; 2. in indirect questions, *who, which, what*.
 ὅστισούν ὅτιούν pron. *any one whatever*.
 ὀσπρακίζω verb, *ostracise*; 1st aor. part. pass. ὀσπρακισθεῖς.

δοτρακισμός subst. m. *ostracism*.
δοτρακον subst. n. *piece of earthenware, tablet used in voting, potsherd*.
δοσφραίνομαι depon. verb ; 1. *smell* (trans.) with gen. ; 2. *smell* (intrans.)
δταν conj. *when, whenever*.
δτε adv. *when*.
δτι conj. *that, because*.
δ τι n. sing. of δστις.
δτιού n. of δστις.
δτου = οδτινος, v. δστις.
δτω = φτινι, v. δστις.
ού negat. adv. *not*.
ούδ' = ούδέ (before a vowel).
ούδαμώς adv. *by no means*.
ούδέ adv. *nor, not even*.
ούδεις ούδεμια ούδέν (like εἰς, μία, ἓν) adj. *none, no, no one, nothing*.
ούδέν neut. sing. of ούδεις.
ούδέν adv. *not at all*.
ούδέποτε adv. *never*.
ούδέπώποτε adv. *never yet*.
ούδέτερος α ον adj. *neither (of two)*.
ούκ = ού (before vowel with smooth breathing).
ούκέτι adv. *no longer*.
ούκοῦν adv. *then* (used also in interrogations).
ούν conj. *then, therefore*.
ούπω adv. *not yet*.
ούρά subst. f. *tail, stern (of a ship)*.
ούρανός subst. m. *sky, heaven*.
ούς ώτός subst. n. *ear*.
ούσα fem. sing., pres. part. of εἰμι (sum).
ούτ' = οὔτε (before a vowel).
ούτε particle, *neither* ; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*.
ούτις τι, gen. τινος, pron. *nobody, no one, nothing*.
ούτος αἷτη τοῦτο, 1. pron. *he, she, it, this one* ; 2. with article, adj. *this*. ἐν τούτῳ *meanwhile*.
ούτοσ' strengthened Attic form of οὔτος.
ούτω(s) adv. *so, thus*.
ούχ = ού (before rough breathing).
ούχι = ού Attic.

οφείλω verb, *owe*.
οφθαλμιάω verb, *have the ophthalmia, have sore eyes*.
οφθαλμός subst. m. *eye*.
οφθῆναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of ὀράω.
οφίς εως subst. f. *snake*.
οφλισκάνω fut. ὀφλήσω verb, *bring on oneself, incur* ; γέλωτα ὀφλισκάνειν παρά τινι, *make oneself ridiculous to any one*.
οχλος subst. m. *crowd*.
ὀψέ adv. *late*.
ὄψε εως subst. f. *appearance* ; in pl., *eyes*.
ὄσσομαι fut. of ὀράω.
ὄσων subst. n. *anything eaten with bread, relish* (esp. sauce or fish).
ὀψοποιός subst. m. *cook*.
ὄψωνία subst. f. = ὄσων.
πάγη subst. f. *trap, snare*.
παγκράτιον subst. n. *pancratium, an exercise which combined wrestling and boxing*.
πάγος subst. m. *frost*.
παθών 2d aor. part. of πάσχω.
παιδαγωγός subst. m. *tutor*.
παιδεία subst. f. *education, training*.
παιδεύω verb, *rear, educate, train*.
παιδιά subst. f. *play, amusement*.
παιδίον subst. n. *child*.
παιδοποιία subst. f. *begetting of children*.
παίζω verb, *play, sport, jest*.
παῖς παιδός subst. m. *son, boy, child*.
παίω verb, *strike*.
παλαιός á ον adj. *old, ancient*.
παλαίω verb, *wrestle*.
πάλη subst. f. *wrestling*.
πάλιν adv. *again*.
πάλλω verb, act. *shake, brandish* ; pass. of fish, *quiver*.
πανταχῇ adv. *everywhere, in all directions*.
πανταχόθεν adv. *from all sides*.
πανταχοῦ adv. *everywhere*.
παντί v. πᾶς.
πάντοθεν adv. *from all sides*.

παντοῖος α ον adj. of all kinds.
 πάντως adv. in every way, wholly,
 at all events.
 πάνυ adv. very, exceedingly; πάνυ
 μὲν οὖν, certainly.
 παρ' = παρά.
 παρά prep., 1. with gen. from be-
 side, from; 2. with dat. by the
 side of, by, with—παρ' ἐμοὶ at my
 house; 3. with acc. to, during.
 παραβάλλω verb, cast sideways;
 παραβάλλειν τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ, roll
 one's eyes.
 παραγγέλλω 1st aor. ἡγγεῖλα
 verb, bid.
 παραγιγνομαι 2d aor. παρ-ε-γενό-
 μην verb, come, arrive.
 παραδίδωμι verb, hand over, be-
 tray.
 παραδοῦναι 2d aor. inf. of παρα-
 δίδωμι.
 παράδω 3d pers. sing., 2d aor.
 subj. of παραδίδωμι.
 παραινέω fut. παρ-αινέσω verb,
 advise, counsel.
 παραιτέομαι fut. ἦσομαι verb,
 beg not to, beg off.
 παρακάθημαι verb, sit beside.
 παρακαλέω verb, ask, beg, exhort.
 παρακελεύομαι depon. verb, ex-
 hort.
 παραλαμβάνω 2d aor. παρ-έ-λαβον
 verb, seize, take with.
 παραλείπω 2d aor. παρ-έ-λιπον
 verb, pass over.
 παραπλέω verb, sail past.
 παρασκευάζω fut. σω verb, pre-
 pare, procure, get ready; perf.
 pass. παρ-ε-σκεύασμαι
 παρασκοπέω verb, give a sidelong
 glance at.
 παραστάτης ἰδος subst. f. helper.
 παρατίθημι verb, place before, set
 beside.
 παρατρέπω fut. ψω verb, turn
 aside.
 παραντίκα adv. immediately.
 παραφέρω verb, bring, carry up.
 παραχωρέω verb, give place, re-
 tire.

παρ-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of παρατίθημι.
 παρ-έ-ην opt. of πάρ-ειμι (sum).
 πάρ-ειμι (sum) verb, be present.
 πάρ-ειμι (ido) verb, go by, enter.
 παρ-έ-χον imperf. of παρ-έ-χω.
 παρ-έ-ρχομαι verb, go by, pass by;
 come forward.
 παρ-ίστηκα perf. indic. (intrans.)
 of παρ-ίστημι, stood beside.
 παρ-ίστησα 1st aor. indic. (trans.)
 of παρ-ίστημι, set beside.
 παρ-έ-χω verb, offer, hold in
 readiness, furnish, supply; παρ-
 έχειν εαυτόν, show oneself.
 παρ-ήν (3d pl. παρ-ήσαν) imperf.
 indic. of πάρ-ειμι (sum).
 παρ-ῆς 2d pers. sing., pres. subj.
 of πάρ-ειμι (sum).
 παρθένος subst. f. maiden, girl.
 παρ-ίστημι verb, set by, set
 beside.
 παρ-οράω verb, neglect.
 πάρος adv. before.
 παρ-ών pres. part. of πάρ-ειμι (sum).
 πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν (gen. παντός, πάσης,
 παντός), all, whole, every.
 πάσχω irreg. verb, suffer, experi-
 ence; with adv., be treated;
 also, τί πάσχεις; what is the
 matter with you?
 πατάσσω fut. ξω verb, beat,
 strike.
 πατήρ πατρός subst. m. father.
 πατρίς ἰδος subst. f. native country.
 πατρώος α ον adj. ancestral.
 παύω fut. παύσω verb, 1. act.
 make to cease (trans.); 2. mid.
 (1st aor. ἐ-παυσάμην) cease, (in-
 trans.)
 παχύς εἰα ὁ adj. thick, large.
 πέδιλον subst. n. sandal.
 πεδῖον subst. n. plain.
 πειθαρχέω verb, be obedient.
 πείθω fut. πείσω irreg. verb, per-
 suade; mid. and pass. obey, be
 persuaded; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πείσ-
 θην.
 πεινάω fut. πεινήσω verb, be hungry.
 πεινήν contr. for πεινᾶειν.
 πεινῶντες = πεινῶντες.

πείρα subst. f. *trial*.
 πειρατέον verbal adj. *one must try*.
 πειρατής subst. m. *pirate*.
 πειράω attempt, try; also in mid.
try, have experience of.
 πεισθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of
 πείθω.
 πείσομαι fut. indic. of πάσχω.
 πέλαγος ours subst. n. *sea*.
 πελαργός subst. m. *stork*.
 πέλας adv. *near*.
 πειλιάς áδος subst. f. *dove*.
 πέλεκυς εως subst. m. *axe*.
 πέλω verb, *be*.
 πεμπτός α ον verbal adj. (πέμπω)
meet to be sent.
 πέμπτος η ον adj. *fifth*; adv. πέμπ-
 τον, *fifthly*.
 πέμπω fut. πέμψω verb, *send*.
 πένης ητος adj. *poor*.
 πένταθλον subst. n. *contest of five*
exercises, consisting of jumping,
running, quoits, javelin-throw-
ing and wrestling. No one won
 the prize unless he was conqueror
 in all five.
 πεντακόσιοι αι α numeral, *five*
hundred.
 πέντε numeral, *five*.
 πεντεκαίδεκα numeral, *fifteen*.
 πενήκοντα numeral, *fifty*.
 πενηκόντορος ον adj. *with fifty*
oars.
 πέπαιμαι perf. indic. mid. of
 παύω.
 πέπλος subst. m. *robe*.
 πεποιημένος perf. part. pass. of
 ποιέω.
 πέπονθα perf. of πάσχω.
 πεπραγμένος perf. part. of
 πράσσω.
 πεπρωμένος η ον part. used as adj.,
fated.
 πέπωκα perf. of πίνω.
 περαιώω verb, *carry over*; pass.
travel, pass.
 περάω verb, *pass through*.
 περί prep. with gen. dat. and
 acc. *round, about, concerning*.
 περιβάλλω 2d aor. περιέβαλον

verb, *throw round*; of ships,
round, double; mid. *put on*.
 περι-γίγνομαι verb, *survive*, with
 gen.
 περι-εἰμι (sum) verb, *surpass*.
 περι-εἰμι (ibo) verb, *go about, go*
round.
 περι-έρχομαι verb, *go about, go*
round.
 περι-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of περι-φέρω.
 περι-θείς 2d aor. part. of περι-
 τίθημι.
 περι-θέω verb, *run round*.
 περι-λασι 3d perf. pl., pres. indic.
 of περι-εἰμι (ibo).
 περι-ίστημι verb, *set round*.
 περι-κάθημαι verb, *sit round*.
 περικαλλής ές adj. *very beautiful*.
 περι-λαμβάνω verb, *clasp, embrace*.
 περι-μένω verb, *wait*; 1st aor. inf.
 περι-μείναι.
 περίοδος subst. f. *going round,*
circuit.
 περι-πατέω verb, *walk about*.
 περίπατος subst. m. *covered walk*.
 περι-πέ-φραγμαί perf. pass. of
 περι-φράσσω.
 περι-ρρέω 1st aor. inf. περι-ρρεῦσαι
 verb, *flow round*.
 περι-στάς -στάσα -σάν 2d aor.
 part. (intrans.) of περι-ίστημι,
having stood round.
 περι-στέλλω 1st aor. -έστειλα verb,
wrap round, cover.
 περι-τίθημι verb, *place round*
about.
 περι-τυγχάνω 2d aor. -έτυχον verb,
fall in with, encounter.
 περι-φέρω verb, *carry round*.
 περίφοβος ον adj. *terrified*.
 περι-φράσσω verb, *fence round*;
 perf. pass. -πέ-φραγμαί.
 περόνη subst. f. *large pin*.
 πέρυσι adv. *last year*.
 πῶσόν 2d aor. part. of πίπτω.
 πέτομαι depon. verb, *fly*.
 πέτρα subst. f. *rock*.
 πεύσομαι fut. of πυνθάνομαι.
 πέφυκα intrans. perf. of φύω,
 with pres. sense, *grow, be*.

πηγή subst. f. *spring, well*.
 πήγνυμι verb, *fix*; mid. *grow stiff*.
 πήλινος η ον adj. *of clay, earthen*.
 πῆρα subst. f. *wallet*.
 πιέζω verb, *press, press down*.
 πιεῖν 2d aor. inf. of πίνω.
 πιθεῖν 2d aor. inf. of πείθω.
 πίθος subst. m. *cask*.
 πῖλος subst. m. *felt, felt shoe*.
 πίναξ ακος subst. m. *tablet*.
 πίνω irreg. verb, *drink*; 2d aor. *έ-πιω*; perf. *πέ-πωκα*.
 πίπτω irreg. verb, *fall*.
 πιστεύω fut. σω verb, *believe, trust*.
 πιστός ή όν adj. *faithful*.
 πίων 2d aor. part. of πίνω.
 πίων ον gen. ονος adj. *fat, sleek*.
 πλάγιος α ον adj. *slanting*.
 πλανάομαι verb, *wander, roam about*.
 πλάσσω fut. πλάσω verb, *mould, fashion*.
 πλείστον adv. *most*.
 πλείστος η ον adj. (superl. of πολύς) *most*.
 πλείω = πλείονα.
 πλείων ον gen. πλείονος, comp. adj. *more* (πολύς).
 πλεύσας 1st aor. part. of πλέω.
 πλέω verb, *sail*; 1st aor. *έ-πλευσα*.
 πλέων = πλείων.
 πληγείς 2d aor. part. pass. of πλήσσω.
 πληγή subst. f. *blow, lash*.
 πλήθος ουσ subst. n. *number, multitude*.
 πληθῶ verb, *be full, become full*.
 πλημμελέω verb, *make a false note, and so offend*.
 πλὴν prep. with gen. *except*.
 πλήρης ες adj. *full*.
 πληρώω verb, *fill*.
 πλησιάζω verb, *approach*.
 πλησιαιτερον adv., compar. of πλησίον.
 πλησίον adv. and prep. with gen. *near*.
 πλησιός α ον adj. *near, neighbouring*.

πλήσσω 2d aor. pass. *έ-πλήγην* verb, *strike, wound*.
 πλοῖον subst. n. *ship*.
 πλόος contr. πλοῦς subst. m. *voyage*.
 πλούσιος α ον adj. *rich*.
 πλουτίζω verb, *make wealthy*.
 πλύνω verb, *wash, clean* (of clothes).
 πνεῦμα ατος subst. n. *breath, air*.
 πνέω irreg. verb, *blow*.
 πνίγω fut. πνίξω verb, act. *throttle*; mid. *choke* (intrans.)
 πόδας v. ποῦς.
 πόθεν adv. *whence?*
 ποιέω fut. ήσω verb, *do, make, commit*; mid. *make for oneself, also think, consider*; perf. *πεποίηκα*.
 ποίημα ατος subst. n. *poem*.
 ποιητής subst. m. *poet*.
 ποιμήν ένος subst. m. *shepherd*.
 ποίμνη subst. f. *herd, flock*.
 ποῖος α ον interr. adj. *of what sort? of what nature?*
 πόκος subst. m. *fleec*.
 πολεμέω fut. ήσω verb, *make war, be at war, fight*.
 πολεμικός ή όν adj. *of war, warlike*.
 πολέμιος α ον adj. *of war, belonging to the enemy, hostile*; subst. *enemy*.
 πόλεμος subst. m. *war*.
 πολιορκέω verb, *besiege*.
 πολίος ά όν adj. *gray*.
 πόλις εως subst. f. *city, state*.
 πολιτεία subst. f. *constitution*.
 πολίτης subst. m. *citizen*.
 πολιτικός ή όν adj. *belonging to a citizen*; τὰ πολιτικά, *public affairs*.
 πολιτικός subst. m. *statesman*.
 πολλάκις adv. *often*.
 πολλαχώς adv. *in many ways*.
 πολλῶ adv. *by much, much*.
 πολύ adv. *much*.
 πολυειδής ες adj. *of many kinds, various*.
 πολύς πολλή πολύ adj. *much, many*.

πολυσαρκία subst. f. *fleshiness, plumpness.*

πολυτελής ἐς adj. *expensive, costly*; adv. *πολυτελῶς.*

πονέω fut. ἤσω verb, *labour.*

πονηρός ὁ ὢν adj. *bad, rascally, worthless*; adv. *πονηρῶς* *poorly, miserably.*

πόνος subst. m. *work, toil.*

πορεύομαι verb, *go, walk*; 1st aor. pass. ἐπορεύθην.

πορμέιον subst. n. *ferry*; in pl. *fare (of a ferry), fee.*

πορίζω verb, *get, provide.*

πόρρω adv. *far*; prep. with gen. *far from.*

πόρρωθεν adv. *from afar.*

ποσί dat. pl. of ποῦς.

πόσος ἡ ὃν adj. *how great?*

ποσταῖος α ὃν adj. *in how many days? on what day?*

ποταμός subst. m. *river.*

ποτέ adv. *once, formerly.*

πότε interr. adv. *when?*

πότερον adv. *whether?*—πότερον . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or?*

πότερος α ὃν adj. *which (of two)?*

ποτήριον subst. n. *drinking-cup.*

ποτόν subst. n. *drink.*

που enclit. adv. 1. *somewhere*; 2. *I suppose.*

πού interr. adv. *where?*

πούς ποδός subst. m. *foot.*

πράγμα ατος subst. n. *thing*; pl. *affairs.*

πράξις εως subst. f. *deed, doing.*

πρᾶος πραεῖα πρᾶον adj. *mild, gentle.*

πράσσω fut. πράξω verb, *do, manage, conduct*; εὖ πράσσω *fare well.*

πράττω = πράσσω.

πρέσβυς εως subst. m. *old man*; pl. *ambassadors.*

πρεσβύτερος ἡ ὃν adj. *eldest*; superl. of πρέσβυς.

πρεσβύτερος α ὃν adj. *older, elder*; compar. of πρέσβυς.

πρίασθαι used as 2d aor. of ὠνόμασι; indic. ἐπριάμην, *bought.*

πρίν conj. *before.*

πρίων ονος subst. m. *saw.*

πρό prep. with gen. 1. *before*; 2. *for, for the sake of.*

προβάλλω verb, *put (a question).*

πρόβατον subst. n. *collectively, cattle, sheep, flock*; also of a single animal.

προδίδωμι verb, *desert, betray.*

προδοσία subst. f. *treachery.*

προεῖπον verb, 2d aor. with no pres. in use, *proclaim.*

προεκθέω verb, *run or issue first.*

προεμβάλλω verb, *put in first.*

προέρχομαι 2d aor. προήλθον verb, *come forward.*

προθυμία subst. f. *earnestness, eagerness.*

πρόθυμος ὃν adj. *eager.*

προθύμως adv. *eagerly, passionately.*

προλήμι verb, *give away, sacrifice*; also *utter.*

προίσχω verb, *hold out*; mid. *plead, allege.*

προλέγω fut. ξω verb, *foretell.*

πρόμαντις εως subst. f. *propheteess, priestess.*

προοίμιον subst. n. *preface.*

προπύμπω fut. ψω verb, *send forward, accompany, escort.*

προπέτεια subst. f. *rashness.*

πρός prep. 1. with gen. *from, by*; 2. with dat. *at, near, by, besides*; 3. with acc. *to, towards, for, with regard to.*

προσ-αγορεύω verb, *address, call (by name).*

προσ-άπτω verb, *fasten.*

προσ-γενόμενος 2d aor. part. of προσ-γίγνομαι.

προσ-γίγνομαι verb, *be added.*

προσ-δέχομαι fut. -δέξομαι verb, *receive.*

προσ-δέω verb, *bind to*; perf. part. pass. *προς-δε-δεμένος.*

προσ-δοκῶ verb, *expect.*

προσ-ἔδραμον 2d aor. of προσ-τρέχω.

πρόσ-εμι (ibo) verb, *approach, come*.
 προσ-εἶπον verb, 2d aor. (pres. tenses wanting), *address, call*.
 προσ-έρχομαι verb, *approach*; 2d aor. προσ-ἦλθον.
 προσ-εῶ verb, fut. tense, *will address*.
 πρόσ-εσχον 2d aor. of προσ-έχω.
 προσ-εύχομαι fut. ξομαι verb, *offer prayers to*.
 προσ-έχω verb, with τὸν νοῦν, *turn one's mind to, attend, listen*.
 προσήκοντες ὤν subst. m. pl. *kinsmen, relatives*; part. of προσ-ήκω.
 προσ-ήκω verb, *belong to, concern*; impers. προσήκει, *it is fitting, meet*.
 προσ-ηλόω fut. ὥσω verb, *nail to*.
 προσ-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of προσ-φέρω.
 πρόσθεν adv. *before, in front*.
 προσ-λασι 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of πρόσ-εμι (ibo).
 προσ-ίμενος pres. part. mid. of προσ-ιῆμι.
 προσ-ιῆμι verb, *send to*; mid. *suffer to approach, submit to*.
 προσ-ίσχω = προσ-έχω verb, *land on*.
 προσ-λαμβάνω 2d aor. -έ-λαβον verb, *take in addition*.
 προσ-ποιέω fut. ἥσω verb, act. *add to*; mid. *pretend, feign*.
 προσ-τάσσω fut. ἀξω verb, com- *mand, order, assign*.
 προσ-τάττω = προσ-τάσσω.
 προσ-τε-ταγμένος perf. part. pass. of προσ-τάσσω.
 προσ-τίθημι verb, *put to, fit*.
 προσ-τρέχω verb, *run to*; 2d aor. προσ-έ-δραμον.
 προσ-φέρω verb, *put to*.
 πρόσωπον subst. n. *face*.
 προ-τείνω verb, *put forward, pro- pound*.
 προτεραία subst. f. *day before*.
 πρότερον adv. *before, just now*.
 πρότερος α ὄν adj. *before*; πρότερος ἐμοῦ, *before me*.

προτροπήδην adv. *headlong*.
 προῦ-πεμψα contr. for προ-έ- πεμψα.
 πρόσφασις εὖς subst. f. *excuse*.
 προφήτης subst. m. *prophet, priest*.
 προ-χωρέω verb, *go forward*; im- pers. προχωρεῖ μοι, *I succeed*.
 πρύμνα subst. f. *stern, poop*.
 πρῶ = πρωτ.
 πρωτῶ adv. *early*.
 προῖαιτερον adv. *earlier*; compar. of πρωτῶ.
 πρῶτος ἡ ὄν adj. *first*; adv. πρῶτον and τὸ πρῶτον, *first*.
 πτερόν subst. n. *feather, wing*.
 πτέρυξ υγος subst. f. *wing*.
 πυγμή subst. f. *boxing*.
 πυθμὴν ἐνός subst. m. *bottom*.
 πυθόμενος 2d aor. part. of πυν- θάνομαι.
 πυκτεύω verb, *box*.
 πύλη subst. f. *gate*.
 πυνθάνομαι verb, *learn, hear*; 2d aor. ἐ-πυθόμην.
 πῦρ πυρός subst. n. *fire*.
 πυρά subst. f. *funeral-pyre*.
 πυρέττω verb, *have a fever*.
 πυρίπνοος ὄν adj. *fire-breathing*.
 πώγων ὤνος subst. m. *beard*.
 πῶμά ατος subst. n. *draught*.
 πῶποτε adv. *ever, ever yet*.
 πως enclit. adv. *somehow, anyhow*.
 πῶς interr. adv. *how?*
 ῥάβδος subst. f. *stick*.
 ῥάδιος α ὄν adj. *easy*.
 ῥαδίως adv. *easily*.
 ῥαθύμως adv. *carelessly*.
 ῥαίω fut. ῥάσω verb, *recover*.
 ῥάκος οὖς subst. n., in pl. *rags*.
 ῥᾶον adv. *more easily*; compar. of ῥαδίως.
 ῥαπίζω verb, *beat, thrash*.
 ῥάπτω verb, *stitch, sew*.
 ῥάστος ἡ ὄν adj., superl. of ῥάδιος.
 ῥέω fut. ῥέξω verb, *do*.
 ῥέω fut. ῥεύσομαι verb, *flow*.
 ῥήγνυμι fut. ῥήξω irreg. verb, *break*.
 ῥηθὲς 1st aor. part. pass. of ἐρῶ.
 ῥήμα ατος subst. n. *word*.

ρήξω fut. of ῥήγνυμι.

ῥήσις ewos subst. f. *speech*.

ρήτωρ opos subst. m. *orator, rhetorician*.

ρίπτω fut. ῥίψω verb, *throw, hurl, cast away*.

ῥίς ῥίνος subst. f. *nose*; pl. *nostrils*.

ῥόδον subst. n. *rose*.

ῥόπαλον subst. n. *club*.

ῥύαξ ῥύακος subst. m. *stream of lava*.

ῥώμη subst. f. *strength*.

ῥώννυμι irreg. verb, *be strong*.

σαίνω verb, *wag the tail, fawn upon*.

σαλεύω verb, *shake*; pass. *shake* (intrans.), *move to and fro*.

σαλπιγκτής subst. m. *trumpeter*.

σάλπιγξ ὑγγος subst. f. *trumpet*.

σάρξ σαρκός subst. f. *flesh*.

σαντοῦ ἧς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of thyself*, = σεαυτοῦ.

σέ acc. sing. of σὺ.

σεαυτοῦ ἧς οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of thyself*.

σελήνη subst. f. *moon*.

σεμνός ἡ ὅν adj. *holy, noble*.

σῆμα atos subst. n. *sign, monument, tomb*.

σημεῖον subst. n. *sign*.

σθένος ους subst. n. *strength*.

σιγή subst. f. *silence*.

σίγμα n. indecl., the letter *Sigma* (σ).

σῆληρος subst. m. *iron*; hence, *spear-head*.

σιμός ἡ ὅν adj. *snub-nosed, steep*; πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν, *up-hill*.

σιτέω fut. ἥσω verb, *be fed, eat*; also in mid.

σίτῃσις ewos subst. f. *public maintenance in the Prytaneum*.

σιτόιον subst. n. *food, bread*.

σίτος subst. m. *corn, food, dough*.

σιτούμενος contr. for σιτρεύμενος.

σιωπάω fut. ἥσω verb, *be silent*.

σκάπτω fut. σκάψω verb, *dig*.

σκεδάννυμι perf. pass. ἐ-σκέδασαι irreg. verb, *scatter, disperse* (trans.)

σκέλος ους subst. n. *leg*.

σκέπτομαι verb, *consider*.

σκευάζω fut. σω verb, *prepare, dress*.

σκεῦος ους subst. n. *baggage*.

σκηνή subst. f. *tent*.

σκήπτρον subst. n. *staff*.

σκιὰ subst. f. *shadow, shade*.

σκιρτάω fut. ἥσω verb, *leap, bound*.

σκληρός ἡ ὅν adj. *hard*.

σκοπέω verb, *look at, consider*.

σκότος subst. m. *darkness*.

σκύμνος subst. m. *cub*.

σκυτοτόμος subst. m. *shoemaker, worker in leather*.

σκῶμμα atos subst. n. *joke*.

σκάπτω fut. σκώψομαι verb, *mock, jeer, chaff*.

σμικρός ἡ ὅν adj., another form of μικρός.

σοί dat. sing. of σὺ.

σός σή σόν possess. pron. *thy*.

σοῦ gen. sing. of σὺ.

σοφία subst. f. *wisdom, cleverness*.

σοφιστής subst. m. *sophist, teacher of wisdom*.

σοφός ἡ ὅν adj. *wise*.

σπάνις ewos subst. f. *scarcity, need*.

σπαράσσω verb, *tear, mangle*.

σπάω fut. σπάσω verb, *draw*; often in mid.

σπεύδω fut. σπεύσω verb, 1. (trans.) *strive after*; 2. (intrans.) *be eager, anxious*.

σπήλαιον subst. n. *cave, den*.

σπιθαμή subst. f. *span* = about 7½ inches.

σπογγία subst. f. *sponge*.

σπόρος subst. m. *seed, crop*.

σπουδάζω perf. ἐ-σπούδακα verb, *be zealous, enthusiastic*.

σπουδή subst. f. *haste, zeal*.

στάδιον, pl. στάδιοι or στάδια, subst. n., 1. *stade* (a measure) = 606 ft.; 2. *race-course*.

στασιάζω verb, *quarrel*.

στενάζω fut. ἄξω verb, *groan*.

στενός ἡ ὅν adj. *narrow*.

στερέω verb, *deprive, bereave*; perf. pass. ἐ-στέρημαι.

στέφανος subst. m. *crown, wreath.*
στῆθος ous subst. n. *breast.*
στήλη subst. f. *monument.*
στοιχείον subst. n. *element.*
στόμα ατος subst. n. *mouth*; ἀπὸ
 στόματος, *from memory.*
στόμιον subst. n. *mouth.*
στρατεία subst. f. *campaign*; κατὰ
 στρατείας, *on the march.*
στρατεύω and **στρατεύομαι** verb,
march.
στρατηγέω verb, *be a general, com-*
mand.
στρατηγός subst. m. *general.*
στρατιώτης subst. m. *soldier.*
στρατόπεδον subst. n. *camp.*
στρουθός subst. m. *sparrow.*
στρώμα ατος subst. n. *bedding.*
στρωμή subst. f. *mattress.*
σύ pron. *thou.*
συβάτης subst. m. *swineherd.*
συγγενής ἐς adj. *related*; οἱ συγγε-
 νεῖς, *kinsmen.*
σίγε = σύ γε.
συγ-καλέω verb, *call together,*
assemble (trans.)
συγ-καλύπτω fut. ὠψω verb, mid.
cover oneself, cover one's face.
συγ-κάμνω verb, *share the labours*
of, with dat.
συγ-κάμπτω fut. συγ-κάμψω verb,
bend.
συγ-κινδυνεύω fut. σω verb, *share*
dangers.
συγ-κληθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of
 συγ-καλέω.
συγ-κρούω verb, *crash together.*
συγ-χωρέω verb, *concede, yield.*
συκή subst. f. *fig-tree.*
σῦκον subst. n. *fig.*
συκοφάντης subst. m. *sycophant,*
informers.
συν-λαμβάνω verb, 1. *help, assist*;
 2. *close.* Also in mid.
συν-λέγω verb, *collect (trans.)*; 2d
 aor. part. pass. συν-λεγείς.
συνλήπτρια subst. f. *assistant,*
ally.
συν-βαίνω verb, *agree*; impers.
 συμβαίνει, etc., *it happens.*

συν-βάλλω verb, *unite, meet to-*
gether; 2d aor. συν-έβαλον.
συμβόλαιον subst. n. *contract.*
συμβουλεύω fut. -βουλεύσω verb,
advise, recommend.
σύμμαχος subst. m. and f. *ally,*
helper.
συν-παίζω verb, *play together, play*
with.
σύμπας -πασα -παν adj. *all (strong-*
er form of πᾶς).
συν-πλέω verb, *sail along with.*
συνπόσιον subst. n. *banquet.*
συνπότης subst. m. *boon-com-*
panion, guest.
συμφορά subst. f. *misfortune.*
σύν prep. *with dat. with.*
συν-αγαγέν 2d aor. part. of συν-
 άγω.
συν-άγω verb, *collect, bring together.*
συν-απο-σπάω verb, *tear off to-*
gether.
συν-δια-σώζω fut. σω verb, *save at*
the same time.
συν-δραμών 2d aor. part. of συν-
 τρέχω.
συν-έ-βη 3d pers. sing., 2d aor.
 indic. of συν-βαίνω.
σύν-εμι (sum) verb, *be with, live*
with.
συν-ειπόμεν imperf. of συν-έπομαι.
συν-ε-κάλεσα 1st aor. indic. of
 συγ-καλέω.
συν-έ-καμον 2d aor. of συγ-κάμνω.
συν-ελθών 2d aor. part. of συν-
 έρχομαι.
συν-έπομαι imperf. συν-ειπόμεν
 depon. verb, *follow close.*
συν-εργέω fut. ήσω verb, *work to-*
gether, help.
συν-εργός subst. m. and f. *helper,*
fellow-worker.
συν-ε-ρραμμένος perf. part. pass. of
 συν-ράπτω.
συν-έρχομαι verb, *assemble, come*
together, meet.
συν-έσομαι fut. indic. of σύν-εμι.
συνετός ή ών adj. *intelligent.*
συν-έχω verb, *oppress, torture,*
torment.

συν-ήγαγον 2d aor. of συν-άγω.
 συνηγορέω verb, *plead, be an advocate for.*
 συν-θάπτω verb, *bury along with.*
 συν-θείς 2d aor. part. of συν-τίθημι.
 συν-θεῖν verb, *run along with, run together.*
 συν-ιᾶμι verb, *hear, take notice;* part. συν-ιείς.
 συν-νοέω fut. ἦσω verb, *think, meditate.*
 συν-οικίζω fut. ἴσω verb, *make dwell together, concentrate;* 1st aor. pass. συν-οικίσθη.
 συν-τίθημι verb, *compose.*
 συν-τρέχω verb, *run together, collect.*
 συν-τριβέω verb, *crush, shiver to atoms;* 2d aor. pass. συν-ε-τριβην.
 συν-τυγχάνω 2d aor. συν-έ-τυχον verb, *meet with.*
 συρ-ράπτω verb, *stitch together, patch.*
 συσσιτέω verb, *eat or mess together.*
 συσσίτιον subst. n., in pl. *common or public meal or mess.*
 σύσσιτος subst. m. *fellow-diner.*
 συχνός ἢ ὄν adj. *long.*
 σφάζω fut. σφάξω verb, *slay, sacrifice.*
 σφάλλω verb, *trip up;* pass. *be unsuccessful, fail.*
 σφαχθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of σφάζω.
 σφᾶς gen. σφῶν m. and f., nom. pl. of the personal pron. of 3d person, *they, generally used reflexively.*
 σφέτερος α ὄν possess. adj. *their, their own.*
 σφήν σφηνός subst. m. *wedge.*
 σφοδρά adv. *very, very much.*
 σφῶν gen. of σφᾶς.
 σχεδόν adv. *nearly, generally.*
 σχῆμα ατος subst. n. *form, figure.*
 σχίζω verb, *split, cleave.*
 σχολάζω verb, *be idle.*
 σχολή subst. f. *leisure.*
 σώζω fut. σώσω verb, *save, keep, keep safe;* fut. pass. σωθήσομαι.

σωθείην 1st aor. opt. pass. of σώζω.
 σῶμα ατος subst. n. *body.*
 σωτηρία subst. f. *safety.*
 σωφρονέω verb, *be in one's right mind, be sane.*
 σωφροσύνη subst. f. *chastity, temperance.*
 σώφρων ὄν gen. ονος adj. *temperate, sober.*
 τ' = τε.
 τακέις 2d aor. part. pass. of τήκω.
 ταλαιπωρέω verb, *suffer hardships.*
 τάλαντον subst. n. *talent=about £240.*
 τᾶν a form of address—ὦ τᾶν, *my good sir.*
 τάξις εως subst. f. *rank.*
 τάξω fut. of τάσσω.
 ταπεινός ἢ ὄν adj. *humble, humiliated.*
 ταρασσώ verb, *disturb, stir up, frighten.*
 ταραττω = ταρασσω.
 τάσσω fut. ξω verb, *draw up, assign, arrange.*
 τάττω = τάσσω.
 ταυρηδόν adv. *like a bull.*
 ταῦρος subst. m. *bull.*
 ταῦτά = τὰ αὐτά, v. αὐτός.
 ταύτη adv. *in this way.*
 ταῦτόν = ταῦτό = τὸ αὐτό, v. αὐτός.
 τάφος subst. m. *tomb.*
 τάχα (τάχ') adv. *quickly, soon;* τάχ' ἂν, *perhaps.*
 ταχέως adv. *quickly.*
 τάχιστα adv., superl. of ταχύ; ὡς τάχιστα, *as quickly as possible.*
 ταχύ adv. *quickly, soon.*
 ταχύς εἰα ὅν adj. *quick, speedy.*
 τε enclit. particle, usually with καί; τε . . . καί, *both . . . and;* also τε . . . τε, *both . . . and.*
 τέγω verb, *wet, moisten.*
 τε-θαύμακα perf. indic. of θαυμάζω.
 τε-θέαμαι perf. mid. of θεάομαι.
 τε-θνηκέναι perf. inf. of θνήσκω.
 τε-θνῶς contr. for τεθνεώς, 2d perf. part. of θνήσκω.

τε-θραμμένος perf. part. pass. of
τρέφω.

τείχος οὖς subst. n. wall (of a city).

τέκνον subst. n. child.

τέκτων ονος subst. m. carpenter.

τεκόν 2d aor. part. of τίετω.

τελευταίος α ον adj. last.

τελευταίω fut. ήσω verb, 1. put an
end to, end; 2. die; in part. = at
last, e.g., τελευτώντες ήλθον, at
last they came.

τελευτή subst. f. end.

τελέω fut. έσω verb, accomplish,
perform; pluperf. έ-τε-τελέκειν.

τέλος subst. n. end; adv. τέλος, at
last.

τέμνω verb, cut.

τέμμα ατος subst. n. end, goal.

τερπνός ή ον adj. delightful, plea-
sant.

τέρπω 1st aor. pass. έ-τέρφθην
verb, delight, please; mid. re-
joice, make merry, be pleased.

τέσσαρες τέσσαρα gen. τεσσάρων
numeral, four.

τε-ταγμένος perf. part. pass. of
τάσσω.

τέταρτος η ον adj. fourth; adv.
τέταρτον, fourthly.

τετραετής ές adj. four years old.

τετραίνω verb, bore, perforate.

τετρακόσιοι αι a numeral, four
hundred.

τετράπους ουν adj. four-footed.

τε-τρημένος perf. part. pass. of
τετραίνω.

τε-τρημαι, perf. pass. of τρέβω.

τέτρωμαι perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετταράκοντα numeral, forty.

τέτταρες = τέσσαρες.

τέτταρσι dat. of τέτταρες, v. τέσ-
σαρες.

τέττιξ ιγος subst. n. grasshop-
per.

τεύτλιον subst. n. beet-root.

τέχνη subst. f. art.

τεχνίτης subst. m. workman, arti-
san.

τέως adv. a while, for a time.

τήδε adv. here.

τήκω verb, melt (trans.); 2d aor.
pass. έ-τάρκην.

τι v. τις τι.

τί v. τίς τί.

τίθηναι irreg. verb, put, place; also
give, make; τίθεσθαι νόμον, make
a law.

τίκτω irreg. verb, bring forth, bear.

τίλλω verb, pluck out, pull out;
perf. pass. τέ-τιλμαι.

τιμάω fut. ήσω verb, honour.

τιμή subst. f. price, value, honour.

τίμιος α ον adj. held in honour.

τιμῶ contr. for τιμάω; τιμῶμαι for
τιμάομαι.

τινός gen. sing. of τις τι.

τις τι indef. pron. some, any, a
certain.

τίς τί interr. pron. who? which?
what? — τί also adverbially,
why?

τιτρώσκω verb, wound; 1st aor.
pass. έ-τρώσθην.

τλάω 2d aor. έ-τλην verb, bear. en-
dure.

τλήμων ονος adj. wretched.

τόδ' = τόδε.

τόδε v. ὅδε.

τόθ' = τότε (before rough breath-
ing).

τοι enclitic particle, in truth, I tell
you, you know, you see.

τοιαῦτα neut. nom. plur. of τοιοῦ-
τος.

τοίνυν particle, then, so then.

τοιόσδε ταῖδε τοῖνδε, of such a
kind, (more commonly of what
follows).

τοιόστος τοιαύτη τοιοῦτο, of such a
kind, (more commonly of what
has gone before).

τοῖχος subst. m. wall.

τοκεύς έως subst. m. parent.

τολμάω fut. ήσω verb, dare.

τολμηρός δ ον adj. daring.

τόξυμα ατος subst. n. arrow.

τοξεύω verb, shoot, shoot at.

τόξον subst. n. bow.

τοξότης subst. m. bowman, archer.

τόπος subst. m. place.

τοσοῦτον adv. *only so much, so much.*

τοσοῦτος -αὕτη -οὔτο adj. *so great, so many.*

τότε adv. *at that time, then.*

του = τῶός.

τοῦνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τούτο neut. sing. of οὗτος.

τούτοις dat. plur. of οὗτος.

τράγημα ατος subst. n., mostly in pl., *sweetmeats.*

τραγῆδικός ἡ ὄν adj. *tragic, belonging to tragedy.*

τραπέσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of τρέπω.

τραπήναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of τρέπω.

τραῦμα ατος subst. n. *wound.*

τραχέως adv. *roughly, harshly.*

τράχηλος subst. m. *neck.*

τραχύς εἰα ὅ v. adj. *rough, harsh.*

τρεῖς tria gen. τριῶν numeral, *three.*

τρέπω fut. ψω irreg. verb, *turn (trans.);* mid. τρέπεσθαι ὁδόν, *take a path;* 2d aor. pass. ἐ-τράπην.

τρέσας 1st aor. part. of τρέω verb, *fear;* ὁ τρέσας, *the coward.*

τρέφω irreg. verb, *feed, nourish, bring up, keep;* τρέφειν πώγωνα, *let the beard grow;* pass. *live, subsist.*

τρέχω irreg. verb, *run.*

τριάκοντα numeral, *thirty.*

τριάκοντούτης εἰς adj. *thirty years old.*

τριάκοντοι αι a numeral, *three hundred.*

τρίβω fut. ψω perf. pass. τέ-τριμμαι verb, *rub, grind, stroke;* of a drug, *pound, make up.*

τρίβων ὠνος subst. m. *threadbare cloak.*

τριβώνιον subst. n. *small cloak, cape.*

τριήρης ους subst. f. *trireme.*

τρίπους ουν gen. τρίποδος adj. *three-footed;* subst. τρίπους, *tripod.*

τρῖς numeral adv. *three times.*

τρισί dat. of τρεῖς.

τρισκαίδεκα numeral, *thirteen.*

τρίτος ἡ ὄν adj. *third;* adv. τρίτον, *thirdly.*

τρίχας v. θρίξ.

τρίψαι fut. inf. of τρίβω.

τρόπαιον subst. n. *trophy.*

τρόπος subst. m. *way, manner.*

τροφή subst. f. *food.*

τροφός subst. f. *nurse.*

τροχός subst. m. *wheel.*

τρυφερός α ὄν adj. *effeminate, luxurious;* adv. τρυφερώς, *daintily.*

τρυφή subst. f. *luxury.*

τρώγω fut. τρώξομαι verb, *gnaw.*

τυγχάνω irreg. verb, *get, obtain, happen;* τυγχάνω ἔχων, *I happen to have.*

τύμβος subst. m. *tomb, grave.*

τύπος subst. m. *form.*

τύπτω verb, *strike, beat.*

τυραννέω verb, *be tyrant of.*

τυραννίς ἰδος subst. f. *tyranny, absolute power.*

τύραννος subst. m. *tyrant, despot.*

τυρός subst. m. *cheese.*

τυφλός ἡ ὄν adj. *blind.*

τύχη subst. f. *chance, fortune;* κατὰ τύχην, *by chance.*

ὕβριζω 1st aor. pass. ὑβρίσθην verb, *insult.*

ὕγιαίνω verb, *be well, be in good health.*

ὕγις εἰς adj. *in good health, well.*

ὕδρα subst. f. *water-serpent, hydra.*

ὕδωρ ὕδατος subst. n. *water.*

ὕετός subst. m. *rain.*

υἱός gen. υἱοῦ or υἱέος, subst. m. *son.*

ὕλακτέω verb, *bark at.*

ῥλη subst. f. 1. *wood, forest;* 2. *timber, fuel.*

ὕμεις ὑμᾶς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, pron., plur. of σύ.

ὕμνέω verb, *sing of.*

ὕός v. ὤ.

ὑπ' = ὑπό (before smooth breathing).

ὑπ-ακούω verb, *give ear to, obey; answer a knock.*

ὑπασπιστής subst. m. *shield-bearer.*

ὑπ-ε-λάβον 2d aor. of ὑπο-λαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ε-λθάν 2d aor. part. of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπ-ε-λείπων 2d aor. indic. of ὑπο-λείπω.

ὑπέρ prep., 1. with gen. *over, for, on behalf of*; 2. with acc. *over, beyond.*

ὑπερ-βαίνω verb, *pass over*; 2d aor. ὑπερ-έ-βην.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι verb, *be placed over.*

ὑπέρμετρος ον adj. *excessive.*

ὑπ-έρχομαι verb, *come under.*

ὑπ-ε-σχήομαι 2d aor. indic. of ὑπο-εσχνέομαι.

ὑπήκοος ον adj. *subject to.*

ὑπηρέτω verb, *serve, obey.*

ὑπηρέτης subst. m. *servant.*

ὑπ-ε-σχνέομαι verb, *promise.*

ὑπνος subst. m. *sleep.*

ὑπό prep., 1. with gen. *by, with, at the hands of*; 2. with dat. *under*; 3. with acc. *under.*

ὑπόβαθρον subst. n. *carpet.*

ὑπο-βλέπω verb, *look sideways, eye suspiciously.*

ὑπο-δέχομαι depon. verb, *welcome, entertain.*

ὑπο-δέω verb, *bind under*; mid. *put on shoes, etc.*

ὑπο-οίσω fut. indic. of ὑπο-φέρω.

ὑπο-καίω verb, *light (a fire) underneath.*

ὑπο-κορίζομαι depon. verb, *dispar-age, nickname.*

ὑπο-κρίνομαι depon. verb, *play a part, act.*

ὑπόκρισις εως subst. f. *gesture, delivery, acting.*

ὑποκρίτης subst. m. *actor.*

ὑπο-λαμβάνω 2d aor. ὑπ-ε-λάβον verb, *answer, reply.*

ὑπο-λείπω verb, *leave behind.*

ὑπο-μένω verb, *await, remain behind*; 1st aor. ὑπ-έ-μεινα.

ὑπόμνημα ατος subst. n. *remembrance, memorial.*

ὑπο-πέτομαι verb, *fly beneath.*

ὑπουργέω verb, *render service, be of service.*

ὑπο-φέρω verb, *endure.*

ὑποψία subst. f. *suspicion.*

ὑπίος α ον adj. *on one's back.*

ὕς ὅς subst. m. and f. *pig.*

ὑστατον adv. *for the last time.*

ὑστατος η ον adj. *last*; superl. of comp. ὑστερος.

ὑστεραίος α ον adj. *on the following day*; τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (ἡμέρᾳ), *next day.*

ὑστερον adv. *afterwards.*

ὑστερος α ον adj. *the latter, following.*

ὑφ' = ὑπό (used before rough breathing).

ὑφαίνω verb, *weave*; 1st aor. pass. ὑφάνθην.

ὑφ-άπτω verb, *set fire to, light a fire under.*

ὑφ-ίμμι verb, *send down*; mid. *submit, give in.*

ὑψηλός ή ον adj. *high, lofty*; ὑψηλή πς, *high-bridged nose.*

ὑψος ουσ subst. n. *height.*

ὕω verb, impers. *be, it rains.*

φάγω 2d aor. subj. of ἐσθίω.

φαιδρός α ον adj. *bright, cheerful.*

φαίνω irreg. verb, act. *show, shine*; pass. *appear, seem.*

φάκελος subst. m. *bundle, faggot.*

φαλακρός α ον adj. *bald, bald-headed.*

φανερός α ον adj. *visible*; εν τῷ φανερῷ, *in public.*

φανήναι 2d aor. pass. inf. of φαίνω.

φαρμακίς ἰδος subst. f. *sorceress.*

φάρμακον subst. n. *drug, remedy.*

φᾶρος ουσ subst. n. *web.*

φασ(ν) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of φημί.

φάσκω verb, *say*, = φημί.

φαῦλος η ον adj. *poor, common.*

φαῦλος adv. *lightly, idly.*

φέγγος ουσ subst. n. *light.*

φειδομαι depon. verb, *spare.*

φέρω irreg. verb, *carry, lead, bear, fetch*; mid. *win*.

φεύγω irreg. verb, *flee, shun*.

φήμη subst. f. *rumour*.

φημί (φῆς, φησί, 3d pers. pl. φασί) irreg. verb, *say*; 1st aor. ἐ-φησα.

φήσας 1st aor. part. of φημί.

φθάνω irreg. verb, *anticipate, be the first to*; φθάσας ἔκειν, *come having anticipated, i.e., come first*; φθάσειν ἥκων, *come quickly or too quickly*.

φθάσας 1st aor. part. of φθάνω.

φθέγγομαι verb, *utter (a sound)*.

φθονερός αὐτὸν ἐνvidious, *jealous*.

φθονέω fut. ἥσω verb, *dislike, envy*; pass. *incur the ill-will of*.

φθόνος subst. m. *ill-will, envy*.

φιλάργυρος οὐδὲν adj. *fond of money, avaricious*.

φιλεργός οὐδὲν adj. *industrious*.

φιλέω fut. ἥσω verb, *love, like*.

φιλημα αὐτοῦ subst. n. *kiss*.

φιλία subst. f. *friendship*.

φίλιος αὐτὸν adj. *friendly*.

φιλῶς adv. *in a friendly way*.

φιλοκίνδυνος οὐδὲν adj. *fond of danger, daring*.

φιλολάκωνωνος subst. m. *lover of the Lacedaemonians*.

φιλομαθής ἐς adj. *fond of learning*.

φιλοπολίτης subst. m. *lover of one's fellow-citizens*.

φιλόπονος οὐδὲν adj. *diligent, hard-working*.

φίλος ἡ οὐδὲν adj. *dear*; subst. *friend*.

φιλοσοφείω fut. ἥσω verb, *be a philosopher*.

φιλόσοφος subst. m. *philosopher*.

φιλοσώματος οὐδὲν adj. *luxurious, sensual*.

φιλότεκνος οὐδὲν adj. *fond of children*.

φίλτρον subst. n. *love-charm*.

φλύκταινα subst. f. *blister*.

φοβέω 1st aor. part. pass. φοβηθείς verb, act. *cause fear*; pass. *be afraid*.

φόβος subst. m. *fear*.

φοιτάω verb, with παρά or ἐς, *resort to, attend lectures of, frequent*.

φονεὺς ἑὺς subst. m. *murderer*.

φονεύω fut. σὼ verb, *slay, murder*.

φόνος subst. m. *murder*.

φορέω verb, *carry, wear*.

φορτίον subst. n. *burden*.

φράζω fut. σὼ verb, *tell*.

φράσας φρέατος subst. n. *well*.

φρονέω fut. ἥσω verb, *think, have in mind*; with adv.—μέγα φρονέω, *be high-minded, proud*.

φρόνησις ἑὺς subst. f. *good sense, wisdom*.

φρόνιμος οὐδὲν adj. *thoughtful, prudent, wise*.

φροντίζω fut. ἰῶ verb, *consider, reflect, think, take thought for*.

φυγή subst. f. *flight*.

φύλαξ ακοῦ subst. m. and f. *guardian*.

φυλάσσω fut. ἀξω verb, *watch, keep, guard, beware of*.

φυλάττω = φυλάσσω.

φύσις ἑὺς subst. f. *nature*.

φυτεύω verb, *plant*.

φυτόν subst. n. *plant*.

φύω 2d aor. ἐ-φυν, perf. πέ-φυκα (both intrans.) irreg. verb, 1. trans. tenses, *bring forth, produce*; 2. intrans. tenses with pass. and mid., *grow, be*.

φωλεός subst. m. *lair*.

φωνή subst. f. *voice, speech*.

φῶς φωτός subst. n. *light*; πρὸς φῶς, *by torchlight*.

χαίρω verb, *rejoice, be glad*. The imper. χαίρε is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, *hail, welcome*; or at parting, *farewell*.

χαλάω fut. ἄσω verb, *slacken*.

χαλεπαίνω verb, *be angry with*.

χαλεπός ἡ οὐδὲν adj. *difficult, wild, harsh, ill-tempered, unpleasant*.

χαλεπῶς adv. *with difficulty, hardly*; χαλεπῶς φέρειν *be angry, dislike*.

χαλεπότητος ἡ οὖν adj., superl. of χαλεπός.

χαλινός subst. m. *bit, bridle*.

χάλκεος ἐὰ εὖν, contr. χαλκοῦς ἡ οὖν adj. *brazen*.

χαλκεύς ἐως subst. m. *coppersmith*.

χαλκό-πους -ποιν, gen. -ποδος, adj. *brazen-footed*.

χαλκοῦς v. χάλκεος.

χαμῖνιον subst. n. *bed on the ground, pallet-bed*.

χαρά subst. f. *joy*.

χαρίζομαι fut. χαριούμαι depon. verb, *oblige, please*, with dat.; perf. part. pass. κε-χαρισμένος, *pleasing, acceptable*.

χάρις ιτος subst. f. *favour, thanks*; ἀπο-δίδωμι χάριν, *I thank*.

χάσμα ατος subst. n. *gulf, chasm*.

χείλος οὖς subst. n. *lip*.

χειμάζω verb, act. *expose to the winter*; pass. *be driven by a storm, be tempest-tossed*.

χειμών ὥνος subst. m. *winter, cold*.

χεῖρ χειρός subst. f. *hand*; ἐς χεῖρας ἔλθειν, *come to close quarters*.

χειρώς verb, *subdue*.

χείρων οὖν gen. ὀνος adj. (compar. of κακός), *worse*.

χελώνη subst. f. *tortoise*.

χερός Ionic form of χειρός.

χερσίν dat. pl. of χεῖρ.

χέω 1st aor. ἔ-χεα verb, *pour*.

χηλή subst. f. *hoof*.

χὴν χηνός subst. m. and f. *goose*.

χήρα subst. f. *widow*.

χθών χθονός subst. f. *ground, earth*.

χιτὼν ὤνος subst. m. *under-garment, tunic*.

χιών ὄνος subst. f. *snow*.

χλαμύς ὀδος subst. f. *short cloak, mantle*.

χοός gen. of χοῦς.

χορεία subst. f. *dance*.

χορεύω verb, *dance*.

χορός subst. m. *chorus*.

χοῦς χοός subst. m. and f. *chous*, an Attic measure = 6 pints.

χράω fut. χρήσω verb, act. *give*

an oracle; mid. 1. *consult an oracle*; 2. *use*, with dat.

χρητίζω fut. *lōw* verb, *weigh*.

χρέος χρέους subst. n. *debt*.

χρή impers. verb, *it is necessary, right, fit*; *one ought, one must*.

χρήζω verb, *need, want, desire*.

χρήμα ατος subst. n., mostly in pl., *money*.

χρήσιμος ἡ οὖν adj. *useful, serviceable*.

χρησμός subst. m. *oracle*.

χρηστήριον subst. n. *oracle, answer of an oracle*.

χρηστός ἡ ὢν adj. *good, upright, deserving*.

χρήται contr. for χράται.

χρίω fut. χρίσω verb, *anoint*; 1st aor. part. pass. χρισθῆς.

χρόνος subst. m. *time*.

χρύσεος ἡ οὖν, contr. χρυσοῦς ἡ οὖν adj. *golden*.

χρυσόκερως ὤν gen. ὦ adj. *with horns of gold*.

χρυσόμαλλος ὤν adj. *with golden fleece*.

χρυσός subst. m. *gold*.

χρυσοῦς v. χρύσεος.

χρόμα ατος subst. n. *skin, complexion*.

χρόμενοι = χραδμενοι.

χωλός ἡ ὢν adj. *lame*.

χώρα subst. f. *land, country*.

χωρέω verb, 1. intrans. *come*; 2. trans. *hold, contain*.

χωρίον subst. n. *place*.

χωρίς 1. adv. *apart*; 2. prep. with gen. *apart from, without*.

χώρος subst. m. *place*.

ψάμμος subst. f. *sand*.

ψάω fut. ψάσω verb, *touch*, with gen.

ψευδής ἐς adj. *false, untrue*.

ψεύδω verb, generally in mid., *lie, tell falsehoods*.

ψηφίζω 1st aor. ἔ-ψηφισα verb, generally in mid., *vote*.

ψήφος subst. f. *pebble*.

ψόφος subst. m. *sound, noise*.

ψέλλα subst. f. *sea*.

ψυχή subst. f. *soul, life, spirit*.

ψύχομαι verb, *grow cold*.

ψύχος οὐς subst. n. *cold, frost*.

ψυχρός ἄ ὄν adj. *cold*.

ὦ interj. *O!*

ὧδε adv. *in the following way, thus*.

ὦδή subst. f. *song*.

ὠδίνω verb, *be in labour*.

ὠθέω verb, *push*.

ὠκτεῖρα 1st aor. indic. of οἰκτεῖρω.

ὠλισθόν 2d aor. of ὀλισθάνω.

ὠμός ἢ ὄν adj. *cruel*.

ὠμος subst. m. *shoulder*.

ὦν pres. part. of εἰμι (*sum*).

ὦν gen. pl. of ὅς ἢ ὅ.

ὦναξ = ὦ ἀναξ.

ὠνέομαι fut. ἡσομαι verb, *buy*.

ὦρα subst. f. *time, season; prime of life, and so beauty*.

ὠρχέσθε = ὠρχέεσθε.

ὧς (with accent) *so, thus*.

ὧς 1. adv. *how*; 2. conj. *that, as*; 3. prep. with acc. *to* (with persons); 4. with superlative adverb strengthens superlative, e.g., ὧς μάλιστα, *as much as possible*.

ὧσαύτως adv. *in like manner, just so*.

ὧσθ' = ὥστε (before rough breathing).

ὧσπερ adv. *just as*.

ὧστε conj. *so that*.

ὧτα nom. pl. of οὐς.

ὠφελῶ fut. ὠφελήσω, 1st aor. pass.

ὠφελήθην verb, *help, benefit; pass. be profited by*.

ὠφελιγέον verbal adj. *one must benefit*.

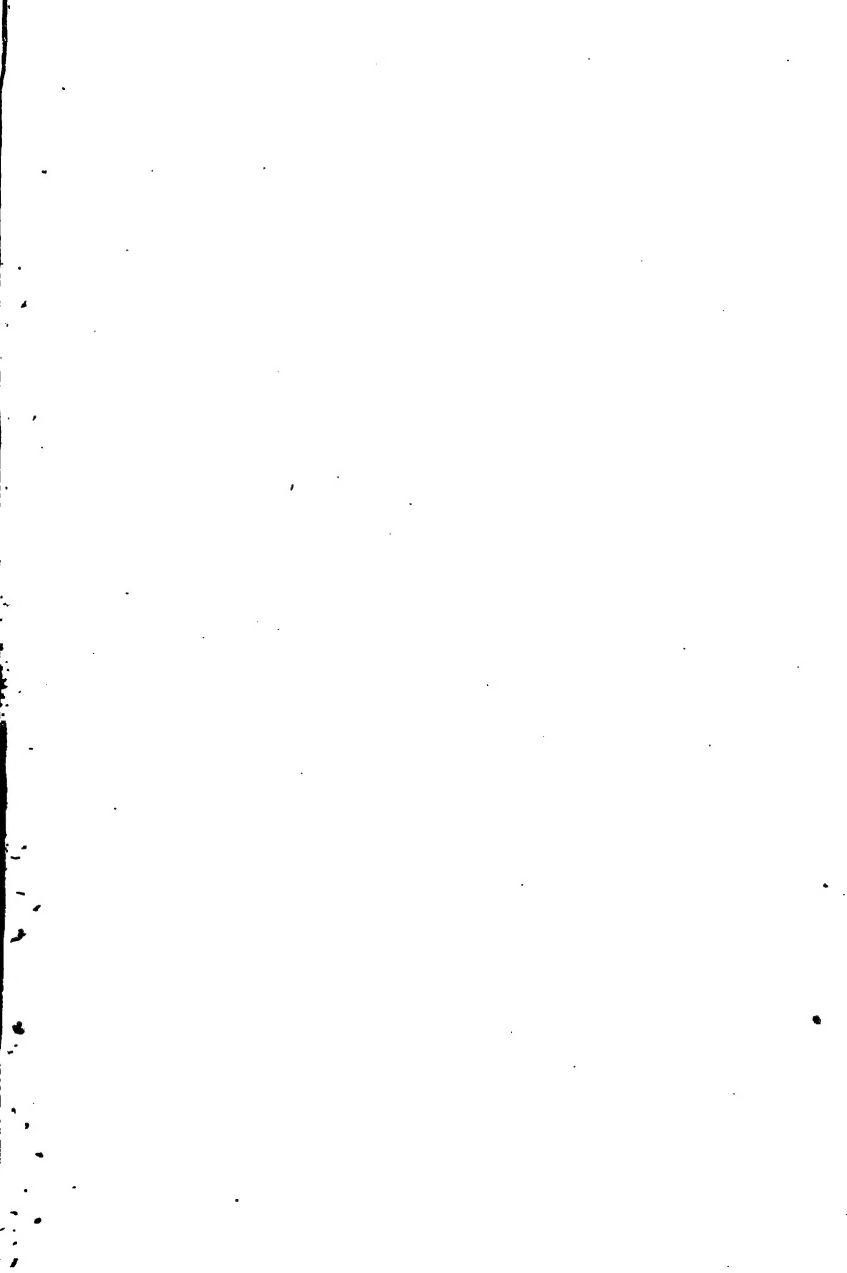
ὠχρός ἄ ὄν adj. *pale, sallow*.

TENSES OF PRINCIPAL IRREGULAR VERBS

?	<i>ful.</i>	<i>perf.</i>	<i>aor.</i>
αἶρώ ἀλίσκομαι ἀμαρτάνω ἀφικνέομαι	αἰρήσω ἀλώσομαι ἀμαρτήσομαι ἀφίξομαι	ἤρηνκα ἔάλωκα ἡμάρτηκα ἀφίγμαι	εἶλον ἔάλων ἡμαρτον ἀφικόμεν
βαίνω	βήσω βήσομαι	βέβηκα	ἔβησα ἔβην
βάλλω	βαλῶ	βέβληκα	ἔβαλον
γαμέω γίγνομαι γιγνώσκω	γαμῶ γενήσομαι γνώσομαι	γεγάμηκα γεγένημαι ἔγνωκα	ἔγημα ἐγενόμην ἔγνω
δάκνω δεῖδω	δήξομαι δεῖσω	(δέδωχα) δέδισα δέδοικα	ἐδακον ἐδουσα ἐδειξα
δείκνυμι	δείξω	δέδειχα	ἐδειξα
ἐγείρω ἐλαύνω ἐρχομαι ἐσθίω εὕρισκω ἔχω	ἐγερῶ ἐλῶ ἐλεύσομαι ἐδομαι εὐρήσω ἔξω σχῆσω	ἐγρήγορα ἐλήλακα ἐλήλυθα ἐδήδοκα εὗρηκα ἔσχηκα	ἠγειρα ἤλασα ἤλθον ἔφαγον εὗρον ἔσχον
θιγγάνω θνήσκω	θίξομαι θανοῦμαι	... τέθνηκα	ἔθιγον ἔθανον
ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστηκα	ἔστησα ἔστην
καλέω κάμνω	καλῶ καμοῦμαι	κέκληκα κέκμηκα	ἐκάλεσα ἐκαμον

	<i>ful.</i>	<i>perf.</i>	<i>aor.</i>
κλαίω κρεμάννυμι κτείνω	κλαύσομαι κρεμῶ κτενῶ ἐκτονα	... ἐκρέμασα ἐκτεινα
λαμβάνω λανθάνω	λήψομαι λήσω	εἰληφα λέληθα	ἐλαβον ἐλαθον
μανθάνω μιμνήσκω	μαθήσομαι μνήσω	μεμάθηκα μέμνημαι (pass.)	ἐμαθον ἐμνησα
δλλυμι	δλῶ	δλώλεκα δλωλα	ῶλεσα
πάσχω πίνω πίπτω πνέω πυνθάνομαι	πείσομαι πίομαι πεσοῦμαι πνεύσομαι πεύσομαι	πέπονθα πέπωκα πέπτωκα πέπνευκα πέπυσμαι	ἐπαθον ἐπιον ἐπεσον ἐπνευσα ἐπυθόμην
ρέω ρήγνυμι	ρεύσομαι ρήξω	ἐρρύηκα ἐρρωγα	ἐρρευσα ἐρρηξα
τίθημι τίκτω τρέχω τυγχάνω	θήσω τέξομαι δραμοῦμαι τεύξομαι	τέθεικα τέτοκα δεδράμηκα τετύχηκα	έθηκα έτεκον έδραμον έτυχον
φαίνω φέρω	φανῶ οἴσω	πέφαγκα ἐνήνοχα	ἔφηνα ἤνεγκα ἤνεγκον
φθάνω	φθήσομαι	ἐφθακα	ἐφθην ἐφθασα

THE END



$\eta'(\eta) - \eta$ - Now, at last.

O.B. : Therefore.

us - how
- as

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